# The Bombay Gazette.

No. 28,363 New Series. BOMBAY:—SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1891.

HUBBUCK'S

**PATENT WHITE ZINC PAINT**

HUBBUCK'S PALE BOILED LINSEED OIL.
HUBBUCK'S WHITE LEAD COLOUR and VARNISHES.
HUBBUCK'S PREPARED LIQUID PAINTS.
HUBBUCK'S BRITISH GREEN PAINT.
HUBBUCK'S BINNACLE AND COLZA OILS.
HUBBUCK'S PAINTS, OIL, and VARNISHES properly packed for exportation.

Beware of counterfeits of Name and Trade Mark.

**THOMAS HUBBUCK & SON, LIMITED.**
24, Lime Street, London.

McEWAN'S BEER.

As Supplied to all Military Stations.

Rs. 57, per Hogshead.
Rs. 26, per Kilderkin.

The Finest Draught Beer Shipped to Australia And the East.

AGENTS:—CUTLER, PALMER and Co.

## SHIPPING.

## PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

### DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

| Vessels. | Tons. | H.P. | Captain. | Saturday. 1891. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| † ASSAM | 3038 | 500 | W. J. Webber | 21st Feb. |
| B.L. GANGES | 4208 | 800 | T. J. Alderton | 28th „ |
| † SIAM | 3041 | 500 | H. T. Weighell | 7th Mar. |
| B.L. PESHAWAR | 2927 | 600 | W. A. Wheler | 14th „ |
| † ASSAM | 3038 | 500 | W. J. Webber | 21st „ |
| B.L. BENGAL | 4499 | 800 | W. Barratt | 28th „ |
| † SIAM | 3041 | 500 | H. T. Weighell | 4th Apr. |
| B.L. ROSETTA | 3525 | 700 | C. Gadd | 11th „ |
| † ASSAM | 3038 | 500 | W. J. Webber | 18th „ |
| B.L. ORIENTAL | 5045 | 1000 | E. Stewart | 25th „ |
| † SIAM | 3041 | 500 | H. T. Weighell | 2nd May |
| B.L. PENINSULAR | 5045 | 1000 | A. C. Loggin | 9th „ |
| † ASSAM | 3038 | 500 | W. J. Webber | 16th „ |
| B.L. CLYDE | 4136 | 800 | J. L. Parfitt | 23rd „ |
|  |  |  |  | Friday. |
| † SIAM | 3041 | 500 | H. Weighell | 29th May. |

The steamers marked B.L. proceed to Brindisi, Malta, Gibraltar, Plymouth, and London.

† These vessels proceed to Aden only, and Passengers tranship there to Steamers proceeding to Brindisi, Marseilles, and London direct.

Through Tickets are issued, including Railway fare from Brindisi to London by the Mail route, and coupons are issued for places in the Sleeping Cars of the special P. and O. Express.

Heavy Baggage must be sent to the P. and O. Dockyard at Mazagon before 9 a.m. on day of sailing.

A Steam Barge leaves the Apollo Bunder at noon on the day of sailing to convey Passengers on board and only hand packages will be received.

### SPECIAL STEAMERS TO LONDON, CALLING AT MARSEILLES.

| Vessels. | Tons | H.P. | Captains. | Tuesday, 5 P.M. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| PEKIN | 3908 | 600 | P. Harris. | 24th Mar |
| ROME | 5011 | 1000 | A. W. Adamson | 7th Apr. |

### TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA.

| Vessels. | Tons | H.P. | Captains. | About |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| CLYDE | 4136 | 800 | J. L. Parfitt | 26th Feb. |
| MALWA | 2970 | 500 | C. Preston | 12th Mar. |
| BOKHARA | 2931 | 500 | H. Weighell | 26th „ |
| THAMES | 4113 | 800 | W. A. Seaton | 9th Apr. |

In addition to the above a CARGO STEAMER leaves for China and Japan every fortnight, with liberty to call at any port or ports.

For further particulars, apply to

H. W. ULOTH,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 16th February, 1891.

## NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.

THE Italian Mail Steamers leave BOMBAY for GENOA and *vice versa* at regular intervals of 20 days, calling at ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, and NAPLES.

FARE to all Ports of Italy, Rs. 500, Rs. 340, and Rs. 150 for First, Second, and Third Class, respectively, inclusive of Wine.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON, FREE OF CHARGE, to the extent allowed in the Handbooks.

Usual Discount on Return Tickets. Special Rates for Families.

The following or other First Class Steamers will LEAVE Bombay:—

| Steamers. | Tons. | H.P. |  |
|---|---|---|---|
| SINGAPORE | 5,000 | 800 | 10th Mar. 1891 |
| RAFFAELE RUBATTINO | 5,000 | 800 | 1st April, 1891 |
| DOMENICO BALDUINO | 5,000 | 800 | 20th April, 1891. |
| SINGAPORE | 5,000 | 800 | 10th May, 1891. |
| R. RUBATTINO | 5,000 | 800 | 1st June, 1891. |

PASSENGERS WITH SHORT LEAVE can now obtain THROUGH RETURN TICKETS to LONDON and BACK, including Railway Journey via Genoa or Naples, AT SPECIALLY REDUCED RATES.

European Servants and Native Ayahs are charged Rs. 300 and Rs. 100, respectively, inclusive of food. In case of immediate return, only 50 per cent. extra will be charged.

### STEAM TO SINGAPORE & HONGKONG.

| Steamer | To sail |
|---|---|
| BISAGNO | On the 7th March, 1891. |

For Handbooks of Information and other particulars regarding Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

F. BOZZONI,
Agent.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, Feby. 20, 1891.

## AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

### STEAM TO BRINDISI AND TRIESTE, CALLING AT ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

| Steamers. | Captains. | Tons. | H. P. | To sail on |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| IMPERATRIX | F. Egger | 4,600 | 750 | 1st Mar. 91 |
| IMPERATOR | C. Bechtinger | 4,600 | 750 | 1st April 91. |

A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

### RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

|  | 1st Class. | 2nd Class. | Deck. |
|---|---|---|---|
| TRIESTE OR BRINDISI | Rs. 500 | Rs. 300 | Rs. 130 |

RETURN TICKETS available for SIX MONTHS.

|  | 1st Class. | 2nd Class. |
|---|---|---|
| TO TRIESTE or BRINDISI | Rs. 800 | Rs. 480. |

*Above rates include Wine or Beer supplied at meals.*

### THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

Through 1st Class Single and Return Tickets are issued at specially Reduced Rates, including the railway journey from and to Trieste.

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 3rd and BRINDISI on the 5th of each month.

Passengers and their luggage are conveyed free on board by the Company's steam launch on the day of sailing.

### STEAM TO RED SEA PORTS.

| Steamer. | Captain. | Tons. | H. P. | To sail. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| PANDORA | G. Mettel | 3,800 | 500 | 18th March '91. |

Calling at Aden, Hodeidah, Massowah, Suakin, Gedda, Suez, Port Said, and Trieste.

### STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, AND HONGKONG.

| Steamer. | Captain. | Tons. | H.P. | To sail on |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Melpomene | A. Mitis | 3,800 | 550 | 21th Feb. '91 |

No cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

For further particulars, freight, passage, &c., apply to

J. JANNI, Agent.
Sassoon House, 50, Church Gate Street, Bombay, 31st January, 1891.

## ANCHOR LINE.

| Vessels. | Captains. | Tons. | To sail |
|---|---|---|---|
| M. ARMENIA | Geo. Read | 3395 | 28th February. |
| M. NUBIA | T. G. Knox | 3551 | 25th March. |
| L. HISPANIA | S. Abrey | 3380 | 27th „ |
| M.L. ASIA | Jas. Laird | 3560 | 24th April. |
| M. BRITANNIA | Jas. Brown | 3069 | 12th May. |
| L. ARMENIA | Geo. Read | 3395 | 30th „ |

Steamer marked B.M. goes to Barcelona via Marseilles. Steamers marked L. proceed to Liverpool direct; those marked M. to Marseilles only.

Steamer marked M.L. goes to Liverpool via Marseilles, and books passengers for both Ports.

Passengers by the Marseilles steamers can book through to London (overland from Marseilles).

Each Steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and an experienced Stewardess, and is fitted up with every Comfort for First-Class Passengers.

All the State Rooms are on the Upper Deck.

For further Particulars apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.
Graham's Buildings, Bombay, 17th February, 1891.

## JUST PUBLISHED.

## MACLEAN'S GUIDE TO BOMBAY AND BOMBAY DIRECTORY FOR 1891.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED
At the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" OFFICE.
INDIAN PRICE—Rs. 5; with Postage, Rs. 5-4.

THE GUIDE AND DIRECTORY for the year 1891, contains much new and valuable information brought down to date, and gives the history of the remarkable progress made by the city in recent years.

While recording the advance that has been made in the commerce and manufacturing industry of Bombay the GUIDE gives a comprehensive account of the numerous charitable institutions of the different communities, and accurate and detailed descriptions of the many public buildings which have been completed during the year.

The DIRECTORY has been carefully enlarged, verified and revised up to the day of going to Press. Valuable information has been added, and special care has been taken that the local information shall meet the wants of commercial men and the general public.

To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, Albert Buildings, Esplanade, Fort.

A BOON TO MEN. Who suffer from NERVOUS DEBILITY, Loss of VIGOUR, EXHAUSTED VITALITY, KIDNEY DISEASES, &c. A Treatise explaining the renowned MARSTON treatment by *local absorption*, the only positive cure without Stomach Medicines, will be sent in plain wrapper post free, upon application. The MARSTON REMEDY Co., 249, High Holborn, LONDON.

## SHIPPING.

## BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED)

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR KURRACHEE *VIA* KATHIAWAR COAST AND CUTCH MANDAVIE.

S. S. "KAPURTHALA," 1,132 tons, at 11 a.m., on WEDNESDAY, 25th February.

S. S. "ASKA," 430 tons, at 11 a.m., on 21st February, calling at Verawal, Mangrole, Porebunder, Cutch Mandavie, and Kurrachee, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "BAGHDAD," 1,271 tons, at 11 a.m., on the 22nd February, after arrival of incoming English Mail, calling at Kurrachee, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, Mahomerah, and Busreh.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "MECCA," 1,450 tons, on or about THURSDAY, 26th February, at noon, calling at such Ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the undersigned.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 20th February 1891.

## PASSAGE SEASON, 1891.

KING, KING & Co.,
BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS, BOMBAY.

PASSAGE engaged by P. and O. and all other Lines at the lowest rates obtainable *FREE OF CHARGE FOR COMMISSION.*

SECOND SALOON accommodation by P. and O. secured at very low rates, and special attention paid to the grouping of Passengers.

Full information as to berths available, and lists of Passengers already booked, furnished at once.

PASSENGERS are met on arrival at Plymouth by MESSRS. HENRY S. KING & Co. (London), or at Liverpool by MESSRS. KING, BAILLIE & Co. MESSRS. KING KING & Co.'s Agents at Aden, Port Said, Malta, Brindisi, Marseilles, and Gibraltar will render their Constituents every assistance.

BAGGAGE CARGO and PARCELS Shipped or Cleared at low rates: Fire and Marine Insurance effected when desired; excellent godown accommodation furnished, and every facility given for examination.

LOANS granted on easy terms. Letters of Credit and Circular Notes issued payable in all the principal towns of the world.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE, Sovereigns, and Bank of England Notes bought and sold at the best rates of the day.

Correspondence invited, and a copy of Messrs. King, King and Co.'s "Handbook for Homeward bound Passengers forwarded on Application, free of charge.

KING HAMILTON & Co., Calcutta. KING, BAILLIE & Co., Liverpool.

HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

THE S.S. "NIAGARA," of the "MACIVER" LINE, E. Boyle, Commander, will be SAILING to PLYMOUTH, about the 27th instant, and has First Class accommodation. Left for 8 or 9 passengers. She is fitted throughout with the ELECTRIC LIGHT and has Cabins amidship. Fare to the above place, Rs. 350.

Apply sharp to

KILLICK, NIXON & Co.,
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

## COOK'S TRAVELLING AGENCY.

PASSAGES ENGAGED without charge for commission, and THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED from any part of India by any route across the Continent, and to all parts of the Globe. Reduction to Family Parties and Missionaries.

Interpreters meet Steamers at all Chief Continental Ports

Through Booking *via* Japan, America, Australia, &c.

Pamphlet and full particulars post free.

THOMAS COOK AND SON,
RAMPART ROW, FORT, BOMBAY.
Calcutta: 11, Old Court-House Street.

## FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

A good looking BAY WALER GELDING, Age 4, off Height 15·2, up to weight, bought from Baldock last year, trained in the R. A. School, Kirkee.

The above is sold for no fault.

A strongly built STYLISH GIG, in thorough repair, complete with Lamps, Cushions, &c., suitable for a Galloway.

The above can be seen on application to, and all particulars obtained from,

M. UNDERWOOD,
Mazagon Castle, Bombay.

## MACHINERY.

REVISED ESTIMATES FOR

HODGART'S Combined Lever, and Hydraulic Cotton Presses Engines, Pumps and Boilers &c., Pressing Machinery for all purposes. Mill Engines of all descriptions up to 5,000. I. H. P. Mill Gearing. Also all adaptations of Hydraulic plant. Apply to

BEYTS, CRAIG & Co., Bombay.

ARAB HORSES! PERSIAN HORSES!!

FRESH BATCHES of EXCELLENT ARAB and PERSIAN HORSES, containing among them most of the best Horses landed this season, have arrived by the last ten Mails, at the well-known Commission Stables, at the Bellasis Junction Road, opposite Messrs. Treacher and Co, Ld., conducted by Messrs. Suleman bin Dawood and Co., the well-known importers of the best Arab and Persian Horses. The largest stock of horses in Bombay to select from, consisting of Racers Hunters, Galloways, and excellent Racing and Polo Ponies, suitable for Gentlemen, Nabobs, Rajas, Officers, and Regimental purposes.

SULEMAN BIN DAWOOD & Co.,
Bellasis Junction Road, Byculla.

## THE SANITARY SUPPLY COMPANY.

DAIRY DEPARTMENT,
60, KHUMBALLA HILL,
Near Messrs. Kemp and Co.

THE ENGLISH DAIRY MACHINES of the latest improvement are now working at the above place and the most pure, fresh, and excellent products can safely be depended upon to be had there early Morning and Evening daily at the following prices:—

|  |  | Rs. | a. | p. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| MILK | Per seer | 0 | 2 | 6 |
| BUTTER | Per ½ lb. | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| Do. | Per 2 oz. | 0 | 2 | 6 |
| CREAM | Per lb. | 0 | 9 | 0 |
| CREAM CHEESE | Per lb. | 1 | 8 | 0 |
| SEPARATED MILK, being free from fatty matter, is easily digestible, and very nutritious | Per seer | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| MALAHI of DAHI | Per lb. | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| SHIKHAND sweet, spiced with SHELLED PISTACHIONUT | Per lb. | 0 | 7 | 0 |

ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO BE ADDRESSED TO THE MANAGER.

## SYMPHONIUMS!!!

THE SYMPHONIUM is a self-acting MUSICAL BOX of a novel and ingenious construction. It has the advantage over all Musical Boxes, as it gets never out of tune, and will play ANY NUMBER of Tunes. Price, inclusive of 12 METAL discs or Tunes, Rs. 75, Rs. 130, and Rs. 175 each.

Additional Tunes from Re 1 to 1-8 each. We invite inspection.

MARCKS & COMPANY, LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

## RS. 6 WATCH.

GUARANTEED TWO YEARS.

PRETTY, small, accurate, strong, open-faced, keyless, short winding, nickel silvern, Undaunted watch, with hand setting mechanism, second-hand, enamelled dial, jewelled, and bold figures for Rs. 6 per V. P. P. with an extra glass, spring, box, and two years' guarantee. Easily repairable. Warranted to stand the roughest use. Others sell at double our rates. Have no appearance of cheapness. Mr. S. Gooniah of District Munsuff's Court from Chicacole says:—"A watch maker valued it at Rs. 25." Mr. B. V. Chetty, from Anantapur, says:—"Many were deceived thinking that its price was Rs. 25." Mr. Moung H. Myah, of Marine Workshops from Mandalay says:—"Has never been repaired during the whole period of three and a half years."

## FASHIONABLE JEWELLERY.

PRETTY Canadian Gold Chains, Lockets, Pencils, Tooth picks, Complete shirt buttons, Bracelets, Bangles, Earrings, Eardrops (all pair), Scarf pins, Scarf rings, Necklets, Brooches, Hair sprays, Spectacle frames, Cigar holders, Thimbles and Rings, set with scientific Diamonds, Saphires, Rubies, Emeralds, &c., at Rs. 1-8-0 per each V. P. P. Mr. G. Smith, Salt Inspector from Sanikutla, says:—"A German valued the diamond ring at Rs. 50, and ruby at Rs. 30." Nickel Silver timepiece for Rs. 4; guaranteed 3 years.

WESTERN INDIA TRADING Co.,
91, Medow Street, opposite Soundy & Co., Ld., Bombay

OVERLAND SUMMARY, published weekly on the departure of English mail. 28 pages of the *Pall Mall Budget* size, containing all the information of the previous week carefully arranged; Army Orders, &c. Indian subscription, Rs. 13 per year, free of postage. English subscription Rs. 17 per year including postage.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

## GORGONZOLA CHEESE,

RIPE AND IN GOOD CONDITION.
Re. 1-4 per lb.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

## ST. JULIEN MEDOC.

THIS popular Wine is much appreciated, and is in greater demand in India than any other Brand. It is the pure product of the Grape, neither "Medicated" nor "Doctored."

Price per doz. Quarts, Rs. 10-8; Pints, Rs. 6.

TREACHER & Co., Limited,
WINE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

## CANTERBURY ALE.

(JOHNSON & Co., CANTERBURY.)

THIS pleasant Bitter Beer has been imported by Treacher & Co. at the suggestion of a well-known Physician in Bombay, and is strongly recommended as one of the very best Beers in the Indian Market. It has the genuine bitter aromatic flavour of the Hop, does not contain an excess of alcohol, and has in an eminent degree those refreshing digestive and tonic properties which should characterize ale Beers.

Bottles, per dozen.. Rs. 5 12 | Half-bottles, per doz..Rs. 3 14

SOLE AGENTS:

TREACHER & Co., Limited,
WINE AND GENERAL MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

## G.'S LINIMENT,

A SPEEDY AND INFALLIBLE REMEDY FOR MANGE AND OTHER SKIN DISEASES IN HORSES, DOGS, CATTLE, &c.

Price Re. 1-8 per Bottle.

## MALABAR ITCH

Is a loathsome and contagious disease which not only defies attempts to cure it, but in a large majority of cases is not even relieved by medicines hitherto used, but

## G.'S LINIMENT

has been used with marked success in the treatment of the above disease, which is always relieved after two or three applications, and, if the Liniment is carefully used, according to the printed instructions, it may be relied on to effect a speedy and permanent cure.

We have permission to publish the following testimonial lately received from an eminent Physician:—

"I used G.'s Liniment for Malabar Itch in three cases with great success."

"(Signed) W. A. S., M.D."

PREPARED FOR THE PROPRIETOR ONLY BY

THOMSON & TAYLOR,
35, ESPLANADE ROAD (OPPOSITE THE UNIVERSITY TOWER),
BOMBAY.

## TRICHINOPOLY CHEROOTS.

THOMSON AND TAYLOR have just received several very superior Musters of TRICHINOPOLY CHEROOTS.

| Comprising |  | Rs. | as. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Havanna Shaped "Morning Clouds," a small Cheroot suitable for smoking at Chota Hajri or after Tiffin. | Per box of 100 | 1 | 12 |
| Havanna Shaped ... | „ | 2 | 0 |
| Thomson's Muster ... | „ | 2 | 4 |
| Dawson's Muster ... | „ | 2 | 0 |
| Nobles Muster ... | „ | 1 | 12 |

JAVA CIGARS.

|  |  | Rs. | as. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Salisbury ... | Per box of 50 | 2 | 8 |
| Buckinghams ... | „ | 2 | 4 |
| Pioneers, No. I. ... | Per box of 100 | 3 | 8 |
| Do. No. II. ... | „ | 3 | 0 |

THOMSON & TAYLOR,
5, ESPLANADE ROAD (OPPOSITE THE UNIVERSITY TOWER),
BOMBAY.

## LADIES' SHOP WITH HOME,

By Indian Parcels Post.
Consider the excessive Rate of Exchange, and economise all Intermediate Profits.
High-Class Drapery & Dress Materials Direct from the Manufacturers,
AT LOOM PRICES!
SAVING 50 PER CENT.
HENRY PEASE AND CO.'S SUCCESSORS,
Spinners and Manufacturers,
THE MILLS, DARLINGTON,
Established 1752,
supply
High-Class Drapery & Dress Materials
DIRECT TO THE CONSUMER,
Without the intervention of Wholesale Merchants, Drapers, Agents or Middlemen.

EXQUISITE DRESS.

Latest Fashion at First Cost,
FRESH FROM THE DARLINGTON LOOMS,
Patterns Free, on approval, to any address in India
THE LOVELY
DARLINGTON ZEPHYRS,

and New Darlington Skirtings, together with the Celebrated Darlington Cross-Warp Serges, and Gold-Medal Merinos and Cashmeres:

All exquisite Fabrics renowned for their stylish appearance, thorough Money Value, and Hard Wearing Qualities.

SPECIALITIES FOR INDIA.

High-Class Pure Wool Fabrics for Ladies' and Gentlemen's Wear.
For the Climate of the Hills, and in the Plains during the Cold Weather Season.

DARLINGTON PURE WOOL SERGES.

Dyed by Special Process, for the Sea-side, Travelling and Tourist Wear. Guaranteed to withstand Sun, Rain and Salt Water, in Light-weighted Yarns for Ladies' Yachting Costumes, Ladies' Travelling Dresses, Gentlemen's Boating and Tennis Suits. Stouter Yarns for Boys' and Girls' Rough Wear.

ANY LENGTH of MATERIAL CUT on no matter how short. All Goods warranted to be equal to the Samples, and all Parcels carefully Packed for Export.

All Orders are executed the same day as received.

HENRY PEASE & CO.'S SUCCESSORS buy their Wools direct from the English Farmer. After careful sorting and cleansing the wool is spun into yarn, and the yarn woven into the various charming fabrics, for which the firm have been renowned since their establishment in 1752—the entire process of manufacture being carried on in their own Mills at Darlington, employing more than 1,000 hands.

## WILLIAM WATSON and Co.,

BANKERS AND AGENTS.
28, APOLLO STREET, BOMBAY.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS kept, and Interest allowed on any amount.

FIXED DEPOSITS received at rates of Interest, to be ascertained on application.

PAY, PENSIONS and ANNUITIES Collected Free of Commission without Life Certificate.

DRAFTS, CHEQUES and BANK BILLS issued, cashed or sent for collection.

TELEGRAPHIC and HOME FAMILY Remittances made at the best exchange rate of the day.

STOCK, SHARES, &c., bought and sold, and INVESTMENTS made.

GOVERNMENT PAPER SHARES and other Securities kept for safe custody, and Interest and Dividends collected.

LOANS and ADVANCES made on approved securities.

SOVEREIGNS, BANK NOTES, &c., bought and given at specially favourable rates.

ASSURANCE—LIFE, FIRE, MARINE, effected at reasonable rates.

Agents for the ORIENTAL and STANDARD Life Offices.

HANDBOOKS sent free on Application.

LONDON HOUSE:

WILLIAM WATSON and Co.,
27, LEADENHALL STREET.

## LAZARUS' SPECIALITE SPECTACLES.

Can be obtained from and fitted by
THACKER and Co., Ld.,
Bombay AGENTS TO MR. LAZARUS.

⁂ Descriptive Pamphlet and Price List, with instructions for Self-testing of Sight for those who cannot attend personally, will be sent on Application.

THACKER & Co., Ld.,
BOMBAY.

## TREACHER AND COMPANY, LD.

## PROVISIONS AND STORES.

THIS Department is being continuously replenished with supplies purchased from the First English and Continental Houses and shipped weekly *via* Suez Canal. The Company are thus placed in a position to guarantee both quality and freshness, advantages which should be specially noted by Consumers.

The attention of Messes and Clubs is specially directed to the fact that the Company being very large cash buyers, they are enabled to supply Goods at a lower rate than articles of the same high class can be imported direct from England:—

HAMS, BACON, BUTTER and CHEESE.
TONGUES, BATH CHOPS, BRAWN and OX CHEEK.
SOUPS—Gravy, Hare, Hotch Potch, Julienne, Mock-Turtle, Ox Tail, &c.
MEAT ESSENCES—Beef, Chicken, and Liebig's Extract of Meat.
FISH—Anchovies, Caviare, Cod Roes, Haddocks, Herrings, Lax, Lobsters, Mackerel, Oysters, Pilchards, Salmon, Sardines, Soles, Turbot, Whitebait and Whiting.
FRENCH PATES—Woodcock, Snipe, Partridge, Duck and Goose Liver.
PRESERVED FRESH MEATS—Beef, Lamb, Mutton, and Veal.
SAUSAGES—Oxford, Bologna, Cambridge, Norfolk and Pork.
TRUFFLED PIES and GALANTINES—Pork, Game, Ham and Chicken, and Veal and Ham.
POTTED MEATS and FISH—Anchovy, Shrimp, Lobster and Bloater, Beef, Game, Ham, Tongue, &c.
PRESERVED VEGETABLES—Artichokes, Asparagus, Carrots, French Beans, Macedoines, Mushrooms, Peas Parsnips, Turnips, &c.
TART FRUITS—Apples, Apricots, Cherries, Cranberries, Currants, Gooseberries, Greengages, Peaches, Plums, Raspberries, Rhubarb, &c.
JAMS and JELLIES—Apple, Apricot, Currant, Damson, Gooseberry, Greengage, Plum, Raspberry, Strawberry, and Marmalade, &c.
PICKLES—Beans, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Chowchow, Gherkins, Mixed Onions, Piccalilli, Walnut Oriental, Imperial Hot, and Horse Radish.
COOKING and TABLE SAUCES—Anchovy, Beefsteak, Catsup, Harvey's, John Bull, Madras, Cayenne, Mogul, Poona, Reading, Soho, Soyer's, &c., and Yorkshire Relish.
MUSTARD, SALT, VINEGAR, CAPERS, ONIONS, and SALAD OIL.
INDIAN CONDIMENTS, &c.—Bengal, Cashmere, Lucknow, Madras, and Mango Chutnis, &c.
BISCUITS—Abernethy, Albert, Arrowroot, Captain, Cracker, Cracknel, Ginger, Lunch, Milk, Mixed, Nic-Nac, Picnic, Water, Extra Toast, &c.
MILK, SUGAR, TEA, COFFEE, COCOA, and CHOCOLATE.
DESSERT FRUITS—Dried, Crystallised, Brandied, and in Syrup, China Ginger, &c.
FLAVOURING ESSENCES, TABLE and BED-ROOM CANDLES, TOILET and HOUSEHOLD SOAPS, &c.

CATALOGUES FREE ON APPLICATION.

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

## WHISKEY! WHISKEY!!

THOMSON AND TAYLOR'S blend of fine old Campbelton and Islay ranks amongst the finest of WHISKIES imported into this Country. It is a rich, mellow, and soft Spirits, genuine and wholesome. A trial is solicited from all who appreciate

A REALLY GOOD SOUND WHISKEY PEG.

Shipments arrive regularly direct from the Distillers, so that Clubs and Messes can be promptly supplied. Price per Dozen, Rs. 23; Per Bottle Rs. 2, cash.

THOMSON & TAYLOR,
35, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

## KARACHI.

WE ARE OPENING a BRANCH of our BUSINESS at the above PORT early in MARCH, and shall be prepared to arrange

PASSAGES

on the same successful system as carried on by us here.
Enquiries for forward Sailings are meanwhile Registered here.

WILLIAM WATSON & CO.,
BOMBAY.

## THE NATIONAL HAIR DYE

REPRODUCES instantaneously the Original Colour of the Hair in its Natural Shade. It is Innocent, Inoffensive, and Pleasant to apply, and the Colour it produces is so natural as to defy detection by the closest observer.

Per Case, with Brushes Complete..........Rs. 1-8.

PREPARED IN ENGLAND FOR

CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS, } F. S. MADON & CO., { MARKET, BOMBAY.

FARBENFABRIKEN VORM FR. BAYER & CO.,
ELBERFELD.

NEW SYNTHETIC REMEDIES.

PHENACETIN-BAYER—New Remedy for FEVER & HEADACHE.
In ½ oz. and 1 oz. Bottles, and Lozenges 8 gr. and 4 gr.

The New Remedy for Sleeplessness—SULPHONAL-BAYER.
In ½ oz. and 1 oz. Bottles, and Lozenges 16 gr. and 8 gr.

ARISTOL—NEW ODOURLESS AND NON-POISONOUS SUBSTITUTE FOR IODOFORM.
In 1 oz. Original Bottles only.

SOLE WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY,
KEMP AND Co., LD., BOMBAY.

## THE ONLY REMEDY FOR NERVOUS EXHAUSTION,

CLIMATIC ANÆMIA INCAPACITY FOR WORK AND MENTAL AND PHYSICAL DEPRESSION is

LUMINOUS PHOSPHORUS.

THE ONLY FORMS KNOWN TO BE A SAFE AND CERTAIN CURE ARE THE PILLS PREPARED BY THE ORIGINAL MAKERS,

H. & T. KIRBY & CO., LIMITED.

Which have been CONSTANTLY PRESCRIBED by the MOST EMINENT PHYSICIANS with great success for the last TWENTY YEARS.

PURCHASERS ARE CAUTIONED AGAINST FRAUDULENT IMITATIONS Pills, which cost the dealer only one-fourth the Price of KIRBY'S, are CONSTANTLY PALMED OFF AS GENUINE. Buy in ORIGINAL BOTTLES ONLY and see that Each bottle carries OUR TRADE MARK.

H. & T. KIRBY & CO., Limited, 14, Newman Street, London, W.

SIMPLE PHOSPHORUS PILLS.

(Dr. KIRBY's Formula, No. 5), containing 1-20th gr. Phosphorus.

Dr. KIRBY says: "Experience fully warrants the administration of Phosphorus in this dose" in severe attacks of Neuralgia and cases of extreme Nervous Exhaustion; it gives excellent results, taken with food three or four times a day.

PHOSPHORUS AND QUININE PILLS.

(Dr. KIRBY's Formula, No. 3), containing 1-50th gr. Phosphorus.

This is a valuable combination of two powerful restoratives. As a *nutrient tonic* it gives power to the brain and spinal cord, imparts tone to the digestive organs, increases functional activity and improves the condition of the whole system. It is largely employed in India during convalescent stages of intermittent and remittent fevers. It is an excellent remedy for *Malaise* induced by the climate, and is a good prophylactic against *Malaria.*

PHOSPHORUS AND IRON PILLS.

(Dr. KIRBY's Formula, No. 7), containing 1-50th gr. Phosphorus.

This is given with great advantage in *Anæmia, Sciatica*, and other Neuralgic affections, also in the treatment of convalescence from fever and other debilitating diseases. It is an excellent chemical food for anæmic children, and a good adjuvant to a course of cod liver oil.

PHOSPHORUS AND NUX VOMICA PILLS.

(Dr. KIRBY's Formula No. 6), containing 1-33rd gr. Phosphorus.

This combination is useful in all the cases named above, but especially in cases of feeble digestion and *loss of power*, following excesses. Taken regularly with food for a few weeks it has a powerfully renovating effect on broken-down constitutions.

PHOSPHORUS, QUININE AND NUX VOMICA PILLS.

(Dr. KIRBY's Formula, No. 4), containing 1-50th gr. Phosphorus.

The use of this combination will be gathered from what has been said of the previous Formulæ, Nos. 3 and 6.

For a similar combination with Iron, see No. 9.

COMPOUND PHOSPHORUS PILLS.

(Dr. KIRBY's Formula, No. 9), containing 1-50th gr. Phosphorus, with Iron, Quinine and Strychnia.

This combination of nerve tonics has a very large application It is efficacious in all disorders which are characterised by impoverished blood and diminished nerve power, especially in that low condition of the general health which is induced by overwork, dissipation, and excesses of various kinds. In this state iron and phosphorus is strongly indicated. In Constitutional Syphilis it has a high remedial power, by improving the condition of the blood and by stimulating its regenerative power. It is exceedingly energising and strength-giving. As a tonic for convalescents recovering from fever and other exhausting diseases it is unequalled.

STRONG PHOSPHORUS, IRON, QUININE AND NUX VOMICA PILLS.

(Dr. KIRBY's Formula, No. 17), containing 1-25th gr. Phosphorus.

This is double the strength of No. 9 as regards Phosphorus and Quinine, and therefore should be prescribed *only* in cases where the larger dose of Phosphorus is needed.

PHOSPHORUS, CANTHARIDES & NUX VOMICA PILLS.

(Dr. KIRBY's Formula, No. 20), containing 1-33rd gr. Phosphorus.

This pill produces no irritation of the gastro-intestinal mucous membrane, but operates as a gentle stimulant to the genito-urinal organs. It is especially useful in premature failure of power, induced by passive discharges due to debility. It is useful also as a *stimulating emmenagogue* in obstinate cases of *Amenorrhœa, Leucorrhœa*, and *Atony of the Uterus.*

Formula No. 30 contains Iron, and as a tonic is most suitable for *feeble, anæmic* females.

PHOSPHORUS AND DAMIANA PILLS.

(Dr. KIRBY's Formula, No. 34), containing 1-33rd gr. Phosphorus.

The Extract in this pill is made from the True Damiana Plant ("*Turnera Aphrodisiaca*"), and is a valuable aid to Phosphorus when required as a remedy for impotence.

The above may be obtained from our appointed Agents, in Bottles, 3/-, 5/- and 10/- each (English money), the 10/- Bottle containing sufficient for a course of four weeks. Two 10/- Bottles may be obtained direct from our laboratory, carriage paid to any post town in India or Australia, by remitting us a Post Office order for 21/

AGENTS: CALCUTTA—SMITH, STANISTREET & Co.; BOMBAY AND POONA—TREACHER & Co., Limited; BOMBAY—F. S. MADON & Co.; ALLAHABAD—LYELL & Co.; MADRAS—E. W. SMITH & Co.; UMBALLA & KASAULI—BALL, HOBSON & Co.; RANGOON—DE SOUZA & Co.

## IMPORTANT TO EVERYBODY.

REPAIRS. { To watches, clocks, chronometers, &c., by First Class Practical men only, and under the direct supervision of our Managing Director. } REPAIRS.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
WATCH AND CLOCK MAKERS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

REPAIRS. { To Jewellery of all kinds, Missing Gems replaced at moderate charges. Fancy Jewellery or Rings to special design made on the premises by trained workmen. All repairs executed with neatness and despatch. } REPAIRS.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
DIAMOND MERCHANTS AND JEWELLERS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

REPAIRS. { To Spectacles and Eye-glasses, New Frames, New Springs, &c. All work in this line is under the personal superintendence of an Optician, and every satisfaction is guaranteed. } REPAIRS.

MARCKS AND CO., LD.,
OPTICIANS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

REPAIRS. { To Pianofortes by competent Europeans. Pianos tuned and renovated at rates commensurate with through good work, old Pianos re-done as good as new. } REPAIRS.

MARCKS AND CO., LD.,
IMPORTERS OF HIGH CLASS PIANOS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

## REAL EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES.

WISHING to comply with the request of some Gentlemen who like to smoke Cigarettes made in Egypt, but of Turkish Tobacco only, (as no Tobacco is grown in Egypt, with the exception of a very small quantity, and that of the lowest quality,) I have not spared either pains or expense to secure the SOLE AGENCY for INDIA and CEYLON of

MESSRS. N. PATRINOS & CO. CAIRO.
CELEBRATED MANUFACTURERS OF
ORIGINAL EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES,
AS SUPPLIED TO VARIOUS MESSES AND CLUBS,

and I am now importing by every alternate Mail Steamer their finest Brands only, viz.—

"SUPERFINE" per tin box of 100 ... ... Rs. 4
"FINE" „ „ ... ... ... „ 3

The above two Brands of Cigarettes are guaranteed to have been made of the FINEST TURKISH TOBACCO, under D. Macropolo's own Superintendence, in Cairo, specially for the Indian Climate. They will recommend themselves to Smokers desirous of a MILD, FREE DRAWING and FINE AROMATIC EGYPTIAN CIGARETTE.

D. MACROPOLO,
SOLE AGENT.
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, & COLOMBO.

## FELT HATS, IMPROVED FLEXIBLE NEW AND FASHIONABLE SHAPES, STYLISH AND BECOMING COLORS.

WE are now able to offer our new consignments of Hats, &c., at the following greatly REDUCED RATES, the QUALITY being of the same HIGH CLASS as heretofore.

|  |  |
|---|---|
| Black Flexible Felt Hat, Various Shapes<br>Dun Brown Flexible Felt Hat „ „<br>Terra Cotta Flexible Felt Hat „ „<br>Beaver Flexible Felt Hat „ „<br>Nutria (Brown) Flexible Felt Hat „ „<br>Pearl (Grey) Flexible Felt Hat „ „ | Rs. 9 CASH or V. P. P. |
| Tweed, Home-spun Vienna & Cashmere Eton Caps.<br>A large assortment of checks, stripes, and self-colors. | Rs. 3-4 CASH or V. P. P. |
| Pearl Straw Boating Hats, Extra Heavy | Rs. 3-4 CASH or V. P. P. |

BADHAM, PILE & Co., LD.,
HATTERS AND OUTFITTERS,
BOMBAY.

## GREAT REDUCTION

FOR CASH IN PRICES OF
HAND-MADE TABLE LINEN
TOWELS, &c., &c.

TABLE CLOTHS.
STAR OR FLOWER PATTERN,
IN ALL SIZES.

TABLE NAPKINS
TO MATCH.
20 and 24 inch square.

HAND AND BATH TOWELS.
COUNTERPANES, TOILETTE COVERS,
D'OYLEYS, TABLE COVERS, SHEETING,
PILLOWS, SHIKAR CLOTH, CURTAINS

REDUCED PRICES
FOR CASH ONLY.

J. NEUBERG, BOMBAY.

## PILSENER BEER.

KAISER BREWERY.
BECK & CO., BREMEN ("KEY" MARK).

THE LIGHTEST, PUREST, AND MOST WHOLESOME IN THE MARKET.

First Prize, Philadelphia Centennial Exhibition, 1876.
Highest Diploma and Silver Medal, Calcutta, 1883-84.
In Excellent Condition. Fresh Supplies always available.

Rs. 22 per case of 4 dozen quarts. Rs. 31 per case of 8 dozen pints.

*N.B.*—Please see that the words "KAISER BREWERY BECK & Co." are on the label without which none are from this celebrated Brewery.

OLDEMEYER & HADENFELDT, CALCUTTA,
GENERAL AGENTS FOR THE BENGAL AND BOMBAY PRESIDENCIES AND UPPER INDIA.

GLADE & CO., BOMBAY,
AGENTS FOR THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY.
SHUNJEEBHOY COWASJEE COMMISSAR, Sub-Agent.

Upcountry Orders must be accompanied by Remittance or reference for payment on delivery. Special Terms granted to Clubs and Messes and discount to the Trade.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

### NOVELTY THEATRE.

IDA POLI ROSA

OPERA CONCERT COMPANY.

POSITIVELY THE LAST NIGHT,

TO-DAY, FEB. 21st,

DONIZETTI'S OPERA IN 3 ACTS,

"DON PASQUALE."

DRAMATIS PERSONÆ:—

DON PASQUALE .............. SIGR. G. REINA.
NORINA .............................. MADM. IDA ROSA.
ERNESTO ............................ SIGR. L. ARIANI.
DOTTORE MALATESTA ...... SIGR. E. FOGGI.
NOTARO ................................ N. N.

TO CONCLUDE WITH (BY DESIRE)

Romanza
Miserere
Duetto Finale } ......"Il Trovatore"....Verdi.

Musical Director and Conductor,
SIGR. FRANCISCO ROSA.

Tickets and Plan at Messrs. SOUNDY and Co., Ld.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Orchestra Stalls, Rs. 4. Dress Circle, Rs. 3. Pit Stalls, Rs. 2. Back Seats and Gallery, Rs. 1.

Doors open at 8-30 p.m. To commence at 9 p.m.

### FILLIS' GREAT CIRCUS.

GRAND OPENING NIGHT,

TO-DAY, 21st FEBRUARY,

With the Grandest Combination of Novelties ever got together in the East.

PERFORMING LIONS, ELEPHANT,

MONKEYS, STAG, CAMEL, etc.,

40 PERFORMING HORSES and PONIES,

15 LADY ARTISTES.

17 GENTLEMEN ARTISTES,

FILLIS' OWN BAND OF 10 PERFORMERS,

AND A HOST OF AUXILARIES.

Forming the Greatest Company of

EQUESTRIANS,
ACROBATS,
CONTORTIONISTS,
BICYCLISTS,
WHIMSICALS,
AND MUSICAL NOVELTIES

THAT HAS EVER VISITED BOMBAY.

The Marquee and Grounds lit entirely by ELECTRICITY, supplied by Messrs. VOLKART BROS., under the Supervision of Mr. A. A. CRAWFORD.

The Magnificent Stud of Horses, Ponies, and Menagerie open during intervals to holders of First-Class Tickets free.

Book early to secure Seats.

Booking Office opens on Friday Morning.

NOTICE.

No Goods to be supplied unless by written order signed by either

F. E. FILLIS, Sole Proprietor,
W. LUNARDI, Business Manager,
E. C. CLITHEROW, Advance Agent.

### THE WILSON COLLEGE LITERARY SOCIETY

LECTURE SERIES, 1891.

Mrs. Edith Pechey-Phipson, M.D.—"Nature and Aims of Education"—Tuesday, 24th February 1891.
Wm. Menzies Alexander, M.A., B.Sc., M.B., C.M., B.D.—"Water, its Composition and Use"—Wednesday, 4th March.
S. Tomlinson, Assoc. M. Inst. C.E., F.R. Met. Soc.—"Water-Supply of Bombay"—Wednesday, 11th March.
V. A. Modak, M.A.—"Social Isolation in India"—Wednesday, 18th March.
Rev. D. Mackichan, M.A., D.D.
[Subject and day to be announced hereafter.]

The Lectures will be delivered in the Wilson College Hall, Chowpaty, beginning 7-30 p.m.

Admission Tickets for 4 As. and 8 As. To be had at the three Arts Colleges, the Grant Medical College, and at Mrs. Radhabai & Co.'s, Kalbadevi Road.

THE ANCHOR LINE S. S. "ARMENIA" has arrived from GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL, and discharges in the Victoria Dock.

Consignees are requested to present their BILLS of LADING for our COUNTERSIGNATURE, and to TAKE DELIVERY of their GOODS without delay.

Packages exceeding 30 cwts. in weight will be landed on the quay at the risk and expense of Consignees unless boats are sent alongside to take delivery without delay.

Consignees are hereby expressly notified that all claims for damage must be adjusted by the Steamer's Surveyor before the Goods are removed from the landing shed. The Undersigned decline all responsibilities in respect of Goods removed to the unclaimed Warehouse. All claims must be presented before the sailing of the Steamer, otherwise none will be entertained.

Captain CLARK will attend every morning to survey damages, &c.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.
Graham's Buildings, Bombay, 20th February, 1891.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per S. S. "CLAN MACDONALD," ARRIVED from GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL, are hereby requested to PRESENT their BILLS of LADING for our COUNTERSIGNATURE and to TAKE DELIVERY of their respective GOODS from the PRINCE'S DOCK.

The Steamer's Surveyor, Captain CLARK, will attend every morning to survey damages, &c., and all claims in this respect must be adjusted before the Goods are removed from the Landing Sheds.

After removal from the Landing Sheds, the Steamer will not be responsible for any damage whatever.

All claims must be presented for settlement within a fortnight of the Steamer's Arrival, otherwise they will not be entertained.

FINLAY, MUIR & Co.,
Bombay, 20th February, 1891. Agents.

THE MACIVOR CHARTERED S. S. "DRAGOMAN" has ARRIVED from GLASGOW via KURRACHEE, with a General Cargo, and is DISCHARGING in the DOCK.

CONSIGNEES are REQUESTED to PRESENT their BILLS of LADING for our Countersignature, and to TAKE DELIVERY of their GOODS without delay. Lifts exceeding 30 cwts. will be delivered into Consignees' Boats, and, if not alongside in time, will be landed or placed in Boats at Steamer's option at their risk and expense.

The Steamer's Surveyor will attend every morning to survey Damages, and all Claims in this respect must be adjusted before the GOODS are removed from the Landing Sheds. After removal from the Landing Sheds the Steamer will not be responsible for any damage whatever. All Claims must be presented before the sailing of the Steamer, otherwise none will be entertained.

KILLICK, NIXON & Co.,
Bombay, 19th February 1891. Agents.

NOW READY.

### THE BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT and SUMMARY OF TRADE.

Published once a week at the *Bombay Gazette* Office on the departure of the Overland Mail for Europe.

The Bombay Price Current contains—

A Specially-Written Market Report.
Freight Report, &c.
Summary of Cotton Exports during the Week.
Imports and Exports of Bullion.
Quotations of Imports and Exports, and Customs' Duties.

Comparative Summaries of Exports from Bombay, up to date as per Ships' Manifests, with the total Exports for the month, and for the same period as far back as 1870 and 1878, respectively.

Comparative Summaries of Imports of Piece-Goods, and of Yarn into Bombay from Great Britain up to date, with the total for the month, and the same period as far back as 1870 and 1878, respectively.

Share Lists and Rates of Exchange.

List of Vessels in Bombay Harbour on the date of publication, arrivals and departures of Vessels during the week, and Vessels expected from Out and Home Ports.

Charters and Engagement.

Annual Subscription in advance....Rs 10.
Single Copy....................Annas. 4.

"Bombay Gazette" Office, Esplanade Road, Fort.

### CHUBB'S BURGLAR AND FIRE SAFES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 22 by 17 by 16 one drawer | Rs. | 215 |
| 24 by 18 by 18 one drawer | ,, | 250 |
| 26 by 20 by 20 one drawer | ,, | 300 |
| 28 by 22 by 21 one drawer | ,, | 350 |
| 31 by 24 by 22 two drawers | ,, | 425 |
| *33 by 26 by 28 two drawers | ,, | 600 |
| *33 by 29 by 21 two drawers | ,, | 650 |
| *48 by 28 by 24 without drawers | ,, | 775 |
| *38 by 33 by 23 two drawers | ,, | 800 |

* These Safes are fitted with two Distinct Locks.

CHUBB'S BOX & LOCK MART,
37, PARSEE BAZAAR STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.
ESTABLISHED 1847.

### HURJIMULL AND COMPANY,

JEWELLERS & SHAWL MERCHANTS.

JEWELLERY, the Choicest in Stock. Diamond Jewellery of the best Description. Jewellery made to order by experienced Workmen.

HURJIMULL & COMPANY,
RAMPART ROW AND MEADOW STREET,
BOMBAY.

NOW READY.

BOMBAY GAZETTE

### OVERLAND SUMMARY.

The *BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY* prepared for despatch by each Overland Mail for Europe contains, in addition to all the News of the Week, a specially-written Market and Freight Report, and a well-digested Summary of Events.

Annual Subscription (in advance) Rs. 12.
Single Copy........................Annas 4.

"Bombay Gazette" Office, Esplanade Road, Fort.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE NEW SENSATION AT HUDSON'S TENT OF MARVELLOUS MYSTERIES and EUROPEAN SENSATIONS, ADJOINING NOVELTY THEATRE.

Instantaneous and Indescribable Success of the greatest scientific marvel of the present age, Miss Electoria, the Electric Lady, whose marvellous exhibitions in a mysterious and undefinable force evoke the wonder and interest of all, and form the topic of debate in every circle. Pronounced by the Press and Medical Faculty to be an astounding Human Novelty.

"ZANA," The Ariel Marvel, who floats in space.
"MOONSHINE and SCOPEONIA," Barnum's Latest Novelties.
The Khartoum Mystery "Ariel," The Berlin Success.
This beautiful Illusion will be discontinued after

SATURDAY, 21st February.
EVERY EVENING 5-30 to 10 p.m.

Open on Saturdays for the convenience of Schools and country Visitors 2-30 to 10 p.m. Admission 8 Annas. Soldiers, Volunteers and Children half price.

### THE COLUMBIA ELITE ROLLER SKATING RINK.

THIS DAY, SATURDAY,
BICYCLE vs. SKATES.
FENCING MATCH
2 to 4 free to all; 5 to 7-30 Ans. 8; 8-30 to 11-30 Re. 1.
LADIES' INVITATION BY TICKET ONLY.
THE CARNIVAL TAKES PLACE, MARCH 7.

### GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

OLD MATERIAL FOR SALE.

THE AGENT is prepared to receive at his Office, Victoria Terminus, Bombay, up to 1 p.m., (Gunfire) on Wednesday, 4th March next, Tenders for the purchase of any number out of 11 lots of old Material, consisting of Fishplates, Bolts and Nuts, Spikes, Lorry wheels, pieces Wrot Iron Turntables, Miscellaneous Scrap Iron, &c., aggregating about 336 tons, now lying in the Stores Yard, Wari Bunder, Mazagon, where the same may be viewed on application.

Offers (quoting a rate per ton of 20 cwts. weighed over and delivered on the spot) must be made upon the Company's form (to be obtained from the undersigned) and be sent in, accompanied separately, by a deposit of Rs. 100 as security for the due fulfilment of the engagement, failure in which will entail forfeiture of the deposit without the necessity of the Company having to prove any loss by the transaction.

Full payment must be made promptly on notification of acceptance of Tender, and all lots must be removed within one month from date of notification.

The Agent does not bind himself to accept the highest or any Tender.

ALFRED KING,
Storekeeper.
Storekeeper's Office, Parel, 20th February, 1891.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that VERIATO JOAO PINTO, of Goa, Portuguese inhabitant, has CONTRACTED TO SELL:—

All that piece or parcel of Government land or ground, containing by admeasurement 418 square yards, be the same a little more or less, together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling-house standing thereon, situate, lying, and being on the northern side of Cavel or Carwaddy Lane, without the Fort of Bombay, in the island of Bombay, in the registration district and sub-district of Bombay, and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under old Nos. 637, 637, and 637, and new Nos. 2,937 and 2,939, old survey Nos. 214 and 214, and new Nos. 218 and 218, under Tenure, Pension and Tax, and which said house is registered in the Books of the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Taxes under ward No. 3690, and Street No. 53, at Cavel, and bounded as follows: That is to say, on or towards the east by the property of Ramnath Pandoorang, on or towards the West formerly partly by the property of J. Bocarro, and now by the property of Naiquin Kassibai, Gungabai, and Bhagoobai, daughters of the late Sitaram Senvee, and formerly partly by the property of the late Joaquim Joseph Bocarro, and now of J. L. Brito and Philip D. Cruze, Executors of the estate of the late Anna Maria Bocarro, deceased, on or towards the North formerly by the property of N. C. Mistry, and now partly by the property of Shivlal Motilal, and partly by the property of Bhaidas Mathuradas Shroff, and on or towards the South by the said Cavel or Carwaddy Lane.

All persons having any claim against the said property, either by way of inheritance, gift, sale, mortgage, charge, lien, lease or otherwise are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office, No. 3, Eldon Road, Fort, opposite the new HighCourt House, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim, and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.—Dated this 20th day of February, 1891.

BICKNELL AND MERWANJI,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

MUNICIPALITY OF BOMBAY.
NOTICE.

WANTED, IMMEDIATELY, 1,517 KEROSINE LAMPS with 3-inch Casmo's Burners, Chimnies and metal oil receivers, complete. Offers with samples to be sent to the Municipal Commissioner, on or before the 28th instant.

Any information required may on application be had at the office of the undersigned.

By Order,
RIENZI WALTON,
Executive Engineer, Municipality.
Bombay, 20th February, 1891.

## NOTICES.

NOTICE.

A PUBLIC TEST of the "TITAN" AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER will take place on MONDAY, the 23rd Instant, at 4-30 p. m., at the Star of India Mills, Parel, when all Millowners, Agents, Secretaries, Managers, &c., and representatives of Insurance Companies are specially invited to attend.

SAMUEL WALKER,
42, Watson's Hotel, Bombay.

NOTICE.

DR. JAEGER'S SANITARY WOOLLEN SYSTEM COMPANY, LIMITED.

AGENT is in BOMBAY with Samples of every Description of Dr. Jaeger's underclothing for Ladies', Men, and Children's wear.

HARRY CLARK & Co.,
13, Meadow Street.

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE FREE ON APPLICATION.

CAMEL HAIR BELTING.

NOTICE is hereby given that we, the Undersigned, have been appointed the Sole Agents of Messrs. F. REDDAWAY and Co. for the sale of "CAMEL HAIR BELTING" in the Presidency of Bombay.

The word "Camel," as applied to Belting, is a registered Trade Mark or Designation, and any one, without the leave of Messrs. F. REDDAWAY and Co. sells Belting as "Camel Hair Belting" is liable to be prosecuted.

For Prices and Particulars of "Camel Hair Belting" apply to

SORABJEE SHAPURJEE & Co.,
Khetwady, Bombay.

THE Undersigned keeps in Stock MISCELLANEOUS STORES for immediate Supply, such as Mills, Ship and Railway Stores, Hardware, Ammunition, Sulphur, Blasting, Fuses, Red lead, Turpentine, Brushes, Pig lead, all sorts of paints, Oil, Varnishes, Ropes of best quality and all sizes, Kerosine Oil of the well known Brands, Cocoanut Oil, Castor Oil, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

હેપતુલા શેખઆદમની કુંં

*i. e.*, HEPTOOLA SHAIK ADUM and Co.,
Agents for Messrs. Curtis's and Harvey Gun Powder and Blasting Powder.

## SALES BY AUCTION.

### MESSRS. SHERIFF, SON & COMPANY,

22, APOLLO STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE FURNITURE, JEWELLERY, &c.

Messrs. SHERIFF, SON & Co. will sell by Public Auction THIS DAY, SATURDAY, the 21st instant, at 2 p.m., in their sale rooms in Apollo Street, sundry articles of furniture consisting of glass cupboards, show cases, sofas, chairs, tables, counters, Christmas cakes, large size cooking stove, iron safe, mirrors, pictures, table, and fancy ornaments, clock, table and hanging lamps, sewing machines, Jewellery consisting of diamond and ruby rings of various patterns and sizes, diamond necklace, pearl bangles, nose rings, gold watches and a stock of silver bangles, necklaces, belts, lockets &c, &c.

The property is on view.

AUCTION SALE OF FURNITURE AT COOMBARWADA, DADUR.

Messrs. SHERIFF SON and Co. are instructed by Mrs. Monica D'Silva to sell by Public Auction, TO-MORROW SUNDAY, the 22nd inst., at 11 a.m., some pieces of household furniture, consisting of sofas, chairs, chiffonier round, pier and dining tables, lamps, pictures, &c., the property of the late Mr. J. M. D. Silva.

SHERIFF, SON & Co.
Bombay, February 21, 1891.

### MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & CO.,

No. 4, FORBES & MEADOWS STREETS, FORT.

SALE OF CANDLE-STICKS, TOYS, BEADS, ALBUMS, BAGS &c.

TO-MORROW, SUNDAY, the 22nd February 1891, at 2 p.m., MESSRS. MEHRJEE JOHNSTON and Co., will sell by Public Auction, near Juma Musjid, by order of C. A. Turner, Esqr., Official Assignee, H. P., and Assignee of the estate and effects of Mahomedbhai Alloo, Jaffer Suchidina, and Fazul Suchidina trading in Bombay and Calcutta under the name of Suchidina Mahomedbhai and Co., adjudged insolvents: consisting cases of brass candlesticks, and small globes, paper umbrellas, toys, albums, tin boxes, glass beads, buttons, false pearls, courier bags, satin cloth, empty boxes, old caps, &c.

SALE OF REMAINING STOCK-IN-TRADE OF WATCHES, JEWELLERY, CLOCKS, &c.

Under instructions from C. A. Turner, Esq., Official Assignee, High Court, and Assignee for the estate and effects of Mr. E. I. Brandon, an insolvent, who lately carried on business under the name and firm of Brandon and Co., Watchmakers and Jewellers, Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON and Co. will resume sale of the remaining stock-in-trade MONDAY, the 23rd instant, at 1-30 p.m.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & CO.
Bombay, February 21, 1891.

### MENESSE AND COMPANY.

AUCTION SALE OF DAMAGED HOOP IRON.

THIS DAY, SATURDAY, the 21st instant, at 2 p.m. Messrs. MENESSE & Co. will sell by Public Auction at Mody Bunder on account of the concerned—

A quantity of bundles of damaged hoop iron.

AUCTION SALE OF COMMISSARIAT STORES.

On WEDNESDAY, the 10th inst., at 1 p.m. Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will under instructions from the Commissariat Storekeeper General, sell by Public Auction, at the Commissariat Stores, Town Barracks.

Large quantities of obsolete musters, &c., &c.

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED LUGGAGE AND OTHER GOODS.

Messrs. MENESSE and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction on SATURDAY, the 7th March, 1891, at 2 p.m., at Colaba, near the Tramway Company's stables, in the goods shed of the B.B. and C. I. Railway Company—

A quantity of unclaimed luggage and other goods.

Also, 1 box containing 2 shawls, 3 handkerchiefs, embroidered with silk and 22 pieces cloth of various kinds booked from Loodiana to Grant Road, on the 3rd February, 1890, consigned to Mr. M. L. Kennedy.

1 bundle bagging booked from Pachbadra to Carnac Bridge, on the 15th February, 1890. Senders—the Superintendent N. I. Salt Revenue, and Consignee Rajabally Abdul Husein.

1 parcel containing 3 bundles of bangels and 3 pieces of cotton muslin cloth, booked from Delhi to Grant Road, on the 20th February, 1890, consigned to Syed Ahmed.

1 bundle containing tent bagging and glass frames booked from Rewari to Grant Road, on the 3-4-90. Sender and Consignee Musajee D.

1 empty ghee pot booked from Ahmedabad to Grant Road to the 25th December, 1889, consigned to Mohunjee B.

1 parcel containing Cashmere caps, booked from Amritsar to Grant Road, on 27th December, 1889, consigned to Ahmedbux.

1 bundle containing frames booked from Agra Fort to Jeypore on the 22nd March, 1890. Sender and consignee Mr. M. R. Barrie.

Bombay, February 21, 1891. MENESSE & Co.

## NOTICES.

### ORIENTAL LOAN ASSOCIATION, LIMITED

NOTICE is hereby given that a DIVIDEND of 8 per cent. for the year ending 31st December, 1890, will be paid to Registered Shareholders on and after MONDAY, the 23rd Instant, at the Offices, Albert Building.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F.I.A.,
Managing Director.
Bombay, 13th February 1891.

BOMBAY GYMKHANA.

THE HALF YEARLY GENERAL MEETING of the GYMKHANA has been POSTPONED to THURSDAY, the 26th inst., at 6 p.m.

L. PENNY,
F. A. PREVOST,
Joint Honorary Secretaries.

IMPORTERS and DEALERS are INVITED to TENDER for the supply to the B. B. and C. I. Railway of MISCELLANEOUS STORES as per list posted up at the General Offices, Fort. Tenders will be received not later than noon on MONDAY next at the Chief Storekeeper's Office, Parel.

S. A. DUIGAN,
Storekeeper.

### ESTATE SURG.-MAJ. D. A. PATTERSON, DECEASED.

ALL PERSONS indebted to or claiming against this Estate are requested to SEND PARTICULARS to Messrs. GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co., without delay.

### SOUTHERN MAHRATTA RAILWAY COMPANY.

TENDERS are invited for the SUPPLY of CLOTHING required for the Traffic Departmen during the year ending 31st March 1892.

Forms of Tender and Specification can be obtained from the Storekeeper, at Hubli, on payment of Annas 8 for each Copy.

Tenders should reach the Undersigned not later than March 16th in sealed covers, superscribed "Tender for Clothing."

The Undersigned does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

For further particulars apply to the Storekeeper at Hubli,

J. G. LINDSAY, Col., R. E.,
Agent and Chief Engineer.
Dharwar, 14th February, 1891.

### RAJDOHA MINING COMPANY, Ld.

A BENGAL COPPER AND GOLD MINING COMPANY.

PROMOTERS:—
GILLANDERS ARBUTHNOT AND Co., CALCUTTA.

SHARE LIST will CLOSE at 6 p.m. on 24th February. For Prospectus and Forms of application or Shares, apply to the undersigned to whom application or Shares and Deposit should be addressed.

EWART LATHAM & Co.,
Bombay.

### CALCUTTA CRICKET CLUB.

LAWN-TENNIS CHALLENGE CUP.

A SINGLE LAWN-TENNIS TOURNAMENT OPEN to ALL PLAYERS for a Cup, VALUE Rs. 500, presented by the Club, will be held on the Club Ground, commencing on 2nd March.

The Winner to hold the Cup till 31st December, 1891.

Any player winning the Cup for three successive years to retain it for good.

Entries accompanied by a remittance of Rs. 10 to be made to the Honorary Secretary, 4, Clive Row, Calcutta, by 26th instant.

Rs. 100 to go to the second in the Tournament.

For further information apply to the HONORARY SECRETARY.

### TO ALL HINDOOS IN SUPPORT OF THE AGE OF CONSENT BILL.

A PUBLIC MEETING of Hindoos, who support the Object and Principle of the AGE OF CONSENT BILL, will be held at JAVER BAG, Ramvadi Naka, Kalbadevi Road, at 3 p.m. on SUNDAY next (the 22nd February 1891) for the purpose of adopting a Memorial to His Excellency the Viceroy in Council in favour of the said Object and Principle.

It is also proposed to adopt a Resolution at the meeting asking the Legislature to consider the desirability of limiting prosecutions under the Bill to those cases where the outraged Girl herself or any of her near Relatives, or her Guardian, or such other Person as the Court, for reasons to be recorded in writing, considers to be a fit and proper Person to make a complaint under the circumstances of the case.

Hindoo supporters of the Bill are respectfully and earnestly solicited to attend.

Laxuman Jagannath Vaidya
Javerilal Umiashankar Yajnik
Vrizbhucandas Atmaram
Lakhmidas Khimjee
Purshotamdas Mangaldas Nathoobhoy
Vussonjee Khimjee
Jagmohandas Vandrawandas
Kalidas Jetha
Kanji Dharamsi
Jiwraj Dayal
Bhaishankar Nanabhoy
Panalal Punumchand
Vaidya Parbhuram Jiwanram.
Damodher Goculdas
Nanu N Kothare
Balkrishna V N Kirtikar
Atmaram Pandurang
Jugmohandas Mangaldas Nathoobhoy.
Pranjeewandas Culliandas
Gokuldas K Parekh
Muljee Bhawanidas Bharbhaya
Chubildas Lallubhai
Ramdas Chubildas
Bhalchandra Krishna
Mowjee Premjee Tulshidas
Jiwram Vussonjee
Shamrao Vithal
Naranjee Parmanand
Harichand Sadashivjee
Lukhmidas Bhimjee
Khimjee Bodain
Madhowdas Raghoonathdas
Moreshwar Gopal Deshmukh.
Succaram Martand alias Bapu Saheb Reshmivale
Ramchandra V. Madgamvkar
Sadashiv W. Kane
abhai Jaduram
Luchmon Singh

Narayan L Gorakshakar
Rupsing Mathooradas Lowjee
Goverdhandas Premjee Tulsidas
Damodher Goverdhandas
Ladumall Motcemull
Dwarakadas Dharamsey
Janardhan Gopal
N. M. Lokhandey
Manchashankar Jiwanram Vakil
Pranlal Kahandas Joshipara
Pranjiwandas Waghji
Daji Abaji Khare
Mothilal M. Munshi.
G. R. Kirloskar
M. B. Choubal
S. T. Bhandare
N. V. Gokhle
Eknath R. Khote
Krishnarao Bapu Telang
S. G. Ajinkya
Tribhowandas N. Malvi
D. B. Chitnis
Harichand Yadowjee
D. M. Sanzgiri
Vishnu K. Bhatavadekar
V. G. Bhandarkar
V. Samba Shiva Iyer
Jagannath S. Sanzgiri
Ramchandra G. Mundle
Anna Martand Joshi
Mahadev V. Bhat
P. P. Khare
Sundderrao D. Khote
Sakharam P. Pandit
K. B. Bullel
S. D. Tarkhadkar
Raghunath Makunjee Joshi
G. B. Rele
Sayajee Nagoo Sayajee
Nagindas Dulabhdas
Vussonji Damodher
Shamrao M. Rele.
Ratiram D. Dave,
N. G. Chandavarkar

### THE NEW EAST INDIA PRESS COMPANY, LIMITED.

ધી નીઊ ઇસ્ટ ઇંડિઆ પ્રેસ કંપની, લીમીટેડ.

NOTICE is hereby given that the 16th ANNUAL ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at its Registered Office, No. 3, Tamarind Lane, Fort, on SATURDAY, the 21st day of February, 1891, at 3 p.m., to transact the following business, viz:—

1st.—To receive and adopt the Audited Accounts and Balance-sheet for the year ending 30th September, 1890.
2nd.—To declare a Dividend.
3rd.—To appoint Directors in the room of those who retire by rotation, but are eligible for re-election.
4th.—To appoint Auditors for the year 1890-91, and to fix their remuneration.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

મુળજી જેઠાની કુંં.

*i.e.* MOOLJEE JAITHA & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.
Bombay, 5th February, 1891.

N.B.—The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 6th to 21st February, 1891, both days inclusive.

LIST of ESTATES to which Letters of Administration have been granted to the Administrator General and of Estates which have come under his charge.

LESLIE E CANTEM, late son of A. M. Cantem, deceased, late Subordinate Judge, Belgaum.
DANIEL WILLING, late Guard, G. I. P. Ry, at Bhusawal, an East African.
THOMAS PATTISON, late Engine Driver, N. W. Ry, Quetta.
EDWARD SUTTON, late Supervisor, N W Ry, Quetta.
ANDREW COLQUHOUN THOMPSON, late a Surgeon in Her Majesty's 10th Regiment Bombay Infantry.
THOMAS ALEXANDER, late Engine Driver, N. W. Ry, Sukkur.
DOMINGOS SEBASTIAO DE SOUZA, formerly Butler to Major General E L Russell, Bombay Infantry, but late of Tivim Bardez, Goa.
JOHN DIAS, late an Apothecary in the Subordinate Medical Department, Portuguese.
GOOLABI, woman, alias Bhanwatti, late of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant.
JAMES PURDIE, formerly Resident Engineer, Indian Midland Railway, and late of Mandalay, Burma.

All persons having claims against, being indebted to, or holding property belonging to the abovenamed estates, are hereby requested to state their claims, pay their debts, and hand over such property to the undersigned forthwith. All claims must be sent to the undersigned at his office within one month from the date of this advertisement. At the expiration of the said period the assets of the estates will be distributed, and claims received after that period will not be recognised.

L. RIVETT-CARNAC,
Administrator General.
Administrator General's Office, High Court, Bombay, 2nd February, 1891.

### GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

ASHES FOR SALE.

THE Agent is prepared to receive at his Office, Victoria Terminus, Bombay, up to 1 p.m., (Gunfire), on WEDNESDAY, the 25th Instant, Tenders for the PURCHASE of any number out of 11 lots of ASHES, now lying in the Locomotive Works Yard at Parel and at Byculla Depot, where the same may be viewed on application.

All lots purchased to be removed within one month from date of acceptance of Tender.

Tenders will not be entertained unless made upon the Company's Form (to be obtained from the undersigned) and accompanied separately by a Deposit of Rs. 250 as Security for the due fulfilment of the engagement, failure in which will entail forfeiture of the Deposit without the necessity of the Company having to prove any loss by the transaction.

Full payment must be made promptly on notification of acceptance of Tender, and before delivery is given.

The Agent does not bind himself to accept the highest or any Tender.

ALFRED KING,
Storekeeper.
Storekeeper's Office, Parel, 17th February, 1891.

### NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS are INVITED for the following Services for the official year 1891-1892, viz:—

GROUP I.—Ordinary and petty repairs to all the Military Buildings and works in Bombay in charge of the Executive Engineer, Bombay Division, Military Works, together with all small new works in Bombay, which are estimated to cost less than Rs. 2,000 (two thousand) each.

GROUP II.—Ordinary and petty repairs to all the Military Buildings and Works in the Island of Bombay, which are in charge of the Executive Engineer, Bombay Defences.

GROUP III.—Ordinary and petty repairs to all the Military Buildings and Works situated on Oyster Rock, Middle Ground, Cross Island, and Butcher's Island.

GROUP IV.—Supply of and repairs to Barrack Furniture in Bombay.

GROUP V.—Ordinary and petty repairs to all the Military and Civil Buildings at Deolali which are in charge of the Executive Engineer, Bombay Division, Military Works, together with all small new works at Deolali, which are estimated to cost less than Rs. 2,000 (two thousand) each.

2.—Conditions of contract can be seen and forms of tenders and all necessary information obtained on application at the Military Works Office, Store Lane, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, or at the Military Works Office, Camp Deolali, during office hours.

3.—Tenders will be received up to 12 noon on 2nd March, 1891, when they will be opened.

4.—The acceptance of the lowest, or of any, tender is not guaranteed.

W. H. HAYDON, Lt.-Col., R.E.,
Executive Engineer, Bombay Division, Military Works.
Military Works Dept., Executive Engineer's Office, Bombay, 17th February, 1891.

## BANKS.

### CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

PAID-UP CAPITAL—£800,000.
RESERVE FUND—£250,000.

HEAD OFFICE:
HATTON COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

INTEREST ALLOWED

On CURRENT ACCOUNTS at 3 per cent. per annum on the daily balances.

On FIXED DEPOSITS for 12 months at 5 per cent. per annum.

And for shorter periods at rates which can be ascertained on application.

All letters should be addressed, and remittances made payable. to THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

JOHN STIVEN,
Agent.

### COMPTOIR NATIONAL D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE—PARIS.

CAPITAL...............£3,200,000.

LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND.
UNION BANK OF LONDON.

LONDON OFFICE, 32, Threadneedle Street, E. C.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, but no interest allowed.

DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for fixed periods, at rates to be obtained on application.

LETTERS OF CREDITS payable at any of the chief commercial towns and cities of the world.

DIVIDENDS, &c., on Government Paper and other stocks, received for customers without charge, if remitted home through the Bank.

E. C. MONOD,
Rampart Row, W. Acting Manager.

### THE CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.
ESTABLISHED 1857.

CAPITAL PAID-UP ..........£750,000
RESERVE FUNDS ............£250,000
RESERVE LIABILITIES OF SHAREHOLDERS ..........£750,000

BANKERS:

| | |
|---|---|
| LONDON | The Bank of England.<br>The London Joint Stock Bank. |
| SCOTLAND | Bank of Scotland.<br>Royal Bank of Scotland.<br>National Bank of Scotland. |
| IRELAND | National Bank. |
| AMSTERDAM | Hope & Co.<br>The Amsterdamsche Bank.<br>Wertheim & Gompertz. |
| ROTTERDAM | The Rotterdamsche Bank. |
| PARIS | André Neuflize & Co. |

BRANCHES:

Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, Colombo, Galle, Kandy, Rangoon, Penang, Singapore, Malacca Batavia, Hongkong and Shanghai.

CORRESPONDENTS:

| | |
|---|---|
| At Aden | Messrs. LUKE, THOMAS & Co. |
| ,, Amoy | ,, BOYD & Co. |
| ,, Bangkok | ,, WINDSOR, WINDSOR & Co. |
| ,, Cairo | ,, CREDIT LYONNAIS. |
| ,, Cheribon | ,, G. A. VAN PUTTEN & Co. |
| ,, Durban | ,, NATAL BANK. |
| Do. | ,, STANDARD BANK OF SOUTH AFRICA. |
| ,, Foochow | ,, PURDON & Co. |
| ,, Hankow | ,, JARDINE, MATHESON & Co. |
| ,, Kobe | ,, JARDINE, MATHESON & Co. |
| ,, Lyons | ,, CREDIT LYONNAIS. |
| ,, Macassar | ,, REISS & Co. |
| ,, Manila | ,, SMITH, BELL & Co. |
| ,, Mauritius | ,, BLYTH BROS. & Co. |
| ,, Medan (Sumatra) | ,, BROWN & Co. |
| ,, Nagasaki | ,, M. RASPE & Co. |
| ,, Negapatam | ,, BANK OF MADRAS. |
| ,, Padang | ,, HAACKE & Co. |
| ,, Pacalongan | ,, G. A. VAN PUTTEN & Co. |
| ,, Saigon | ,, BANQUE D' L'INDO-CHINE. |
| ,, Samarang | ,, MACNEILL & Co. |
| ,, Sourabaya | ,, FRASER, EATON & Co. |
| ,, Tagal | ,, G. A. VAN PUTTEN & Co. |
| ,, Tientsin | ,, JARDINE, MATHESON & Co. |
| ,, Yokohama | ,, JARDINE, MATHESON & Co. |
| In Australia | The Bank of New South Wales.<br>The Union Bank of Australia, Limited.<br>The Bank of Victoria.<br>The Bank of Australasia.<br>The National Bank of Australasia. |

BOMBAY BRANCH.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000. When the accrued interest for six months does not amount to Rs. 10, no Interest is allowed.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

At rates to be learnt on application.

Every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted on Terms to be ascertained on Application.

J. C. BERGENDAHL,
Agent.

### HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Capital......$ 100,00,000. Paid up...$ 81,68,062·50
Balance in Course of Payment.........$ 18,31,937·50
Reserve Fund...............................$ 54,82,127·20
Reserve Liability of Proprietors......$ 100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

THOMAS JACKSON, *Chief Manager*.

London Bankers—LONDON and COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD.

LONDON COMMITTEE:

ALBERT DEACON, Esq (of Messrs. E. & A. Deacon).
E. F. DUNCANSON, Esq., (of Messrs. T. A. Gibb & Co).
WM. KESWICK, Esq., (of Messrs. Jardine Matheson & Co).
DAVID MACLEAN, Esq., 31, Lombard Street, E. C.
A. H. PHILPOTTS, Esq., Carshalton, Surrey.
EWEN CAMERON, Manager.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

AMOY.
BANGKOK.
BATAVIA.
BOMBAY.
CALCUTTA.
FOOCHOW.
HAMBURG.

HANKOW.
HIOGO.
ILOILO.
LYONS.
MANILA.
NEW YORK.
PEKING.

PENANG.
SAIGON.
SAN FRANCISCO
SINGAPORE.
TIENTSIN.
YOKOHAMA.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 2 per cent., on daily balances, if not under Rs. 500, and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000.

On Fixed Deposits, for 12 months, at 5 per cent.

Terms for shorter periods on Application.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

DAVID JACKSON,
Agent.
Church Gate Street, Bombay, and at 31, Dalhousie Square South, Calcutta.

### KING, KING & Co.,

BANKERS AND AGENTS, BOMBAY.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened, and Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per Annum on the minimum balance, if not drawn below Rs. 500 during the preceding half-year.

DEPOSITS received, subject to 12 months' notice, at 5 per cent. per Annum; for shorter periods rates will be furnished on application.

BILLS of EXCHANGE and TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS on the United Kingdom, Calcutta, and Madras granted at the best rate of the day.

REGULAR FAMILY REMITTANCES arranged, and Pay, Pensions, Dividends, &c., realised.

CIRCULAR NOTES issued payable all the World over, Letters of Credit issued by English or American Bankers cashed, Sovereigns and Bank of England Notes bought or sold at favourable rates.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS for long or short periods granted on easy terms, and approved Bills or Cheques discounted.

GOVERNMENT and OTHER SECURITIES bought and sold or received for safe custody.

REGIMENTAL and PERSONAL AGENCY of every description transacted, Passages engaged on best terms possible, Baggage, Cargo, and Parcels shipped or cleared, and orders for Stores and Regimental Requisites executed.

HENRY S. KING & CO., LONDON.

### NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA (LIMITED).

HEAD OFFICE—47, Threadneedle Street, London.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL...£933,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL ......£466,500
RESERVE FUND............£140,000

LONDON BANKERS:

BANK OF ENGLAND.
NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND.
NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND, Ld.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed on Current Deposit Accounts at 2 per cent. per Annum on the daily balances up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest will be allowed on balances, under Rs. 1,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Interest is allowed on Fixed Deposits—

For 12 months, at 5 per cent. per Annum, and for shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills payable in London, Calcutta, Madras, Kurrachee, Colombo, Rangoon, Mandalay, and Delhi. Itgrants Drafts on London and on its Branches and Agencies at the Current Rates of Exchange.

By Order of the Directors,
H. CHALMERS,
Manager.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY will in future be PUBLISHED on SATURDAY MORNING, in consequence of the alteration of M[illegible]

## THE STANDARD INDIAN SQUARE PIANOFORTE

Is the latest Production of the Celebrated Manufacturers, MESSRS. SCHIEDMAYER and SOEHNE, of STUTTGART.

THE STANDARD INDIAN SQUARE PIANOFORTE
Supersedes in every respect the so favourably and widely known Sympathetic Square PIANOFORTE by the same Makers.

THE STANDARD INDIAN SQUARE PIANOFORTE
Has no rival in withstanding the Severest Test of an Indian Climate.

THE STANDARD INDIAN SQUARE PIANOFORTE
Keeps in tune for a longer period than even Instruments double or treble its Price.

THE STANDARD INDIAN SQUARE PIANOFORTE,
Though more costly, is sold at the same Price as its less costly Predecessor, the SYMPATHETIC SQUARE.

THE STANDARD INDIAN SQUARE PIANOFORTE
Has the most effective check-repeating action extant.

THE STANDARD INDIAN SQUARE PIANOFORTE
Is Durable, Superior, Elegant, has a Delicate Touch, is Powerful and Pure in Tone.

THE STANDARD INDIAN SQUARE PIANOFORTE
None Genuine unless bearing the Name of SCHIEDMAYER AND SOEHNE, STUTTGART, in full.

THE STANDARD INDIAN SQUARE PIANOFORTE
Carries a Guarantee of 5 YEARS for any Climate, a risk which no Firm in INDIA has ever cared or dared to run.

THE STANDARD INDIAN SQUARE PIANOFORTE
Is sold for Cash Rs. 780. One year, Rs. 72 per month; two years, Rs. 38.

THE STANDARD INDIAN SQUARE PIANOFORTE
Has an Ivory Medallion with the following Inscription:—Built expressly for the Climate of India by Order of

MARCKS & Co., LD.,
SOLE AGENTS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

## NERVOUS EXHAUSTION.

PULVERMACHER'S WORLD-FAMED GALVANIC BELTS, for the cure of NERVOUS EXHAUSTION and DEBILITY, have received Testimonials from THREE PHYSICIANS TO HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN and the leading Physicians of Nine London Hospitals, including Forty Members of the Royal College of Physicians of London.

The distressing symptoms of NERVOUS EXHAUSTION and DEBILITY are speedily removed by means of **Pulvermacher's World-famed Galvanic Belts**, which are so arranged as to convey a continuous electric current direct to the affected parts, gradually stimulating and strengthening all the nerves and muscles, and speedily arresting all symptoms of waste and decay.

Dr. C. HANDFIELD JONES, F.R.C.P., F.R.S., Physician to St. Mary's Hospital, says: "I am satisfied that Mr. PULVERMACHER is an honest and earnest labourer in the field of science, and I think he deserves to meet with every encouragement from the profession and scientific men."

Sir CHARLES LOCOCK, Bart., M.D., Physician to Her Majesty, says: "PULVERMACHER'S BELTS are very effective in Neuralgia and Rheumatic Affections, and I have prescribed them largely in my practice for other similar maladies, paralysis, &c."

For Full Price Lists and Particulars, see new Pamphlet, "GALVANISM: NATURE'S CHIEF RESTORER OF IMPAIRED VITAL ENERGY." Post free from

PULVERMACHER'S GALVANIC DEPÔT,
194, REGENT STREET, LONDON, W.
(ESTABLISHED OVER FORTY YEARS).

## FIELD'S CITRATE OF MAGNESIA

(EFFERVESCENT),

AËRATED WATER MANUFACTURERS', BREWERS',

AND CONFECTIONERS' CHEMICALS

MAY BE ORDERED THROUGH FIRMS OF ENGLISH MERCHANTS, OR DIRECT FROM

C. W. FIELD,

MANUFACTURING CHEMIST AND ESSENTIAL OIL DISTILLER,

CAMBRIAN MILLS, WOOD STREET, LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND.

AGENTS WANTED IN BOMBAY AND CALCUTTA.

DO YOU EVER

## BUY WATCHES OR JEWELLERY?

If so, send a postcard and we will forward, *gratis and post free*, our elaborately illustrated Catalogue containing

ONE THOUSAND BEAUTIFUL ENGRAVINGS

Of Watches and Jewellery of very latest designs. Birmingham supplies the World with Jewellery, and you will be astonished at the difference between Indian and Birmingham prices. Send for the Catalogue at once, so as to have it at hand when you or your friends want to buy Jewellery. Orders for a single article will receive equal attention with large orders.

We guarantee safe delivery of any parcels, small or large, all being insured through to our customers. Orders for India are executed by return mail (except such as have to be made to special instructions); the delay is thus minimised, and it is worth waiting to secure latest styles and saving 50 per cent.

We are well known in England, but as fraudulent advertisements are sometimes inserted, we shall be very pleased to send Bankers' references and highest testimonials to residents in India who may desire to entrust the execution of large parcels to us.

We shall also be glad to hear from Traders desirous of doing business in Watches or Jewellery. Our prices are so different to those usually charged, that our goods always sell readily.

J. C. LANGDON, DAVIES & CO.,
Practical Watch Manufacturers and Wholesale Jewellers,
BELGRAVE HOUSE, BRISTOL STREET, BIRMINGHAM.

### J. W. MORRIS,

CIGAR MERCHANT AND TOBACCONIST,
7 & 8, BRIGADE ROAD, BANGALORE.

UNDER THE DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE OF THE ROYAL BOMBAY YACHT CLUB

And 50 other Clubs, Messes, and Regimental Institutions in India and Burmah.

Buy direct from Manufacturer. A single Box can be had at the rate per 1,000.

SUMATRA LEAF CIGARS.

| | Per 1,000. Rs. | Discount on 5,000 to 10,000. per cent. | Discount on 15,000. per cent. | Discount on 20,000. per cent. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Buckinghams | 40 | 10 | 15 | 20 |
| Wellingtons, No. 1 | 25 | 10 | 15 | 20 |
| Wellingtons, No. 2 | 22-8 | 10 | 15 | 20 |
| Wellingtons, No. 3 | 20 | 5 | 10 | 15 |
| Connemaras | 27-8 | 10 | 15 | 20 |

TRICHY CIGARS.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Morris' Beehives, No. 1 | 16-4 | 10 | 15 | 20 |
| Morris' Beehives, No. 2 | 13-12 | 5 | 10 | 15 |
| O. K. Morris' (Barrel) | 15 | 10 | 15 | 20 |
| O. K. Johnsons (Reeds) | 16-4 | 10 | 15 | 20 |
| O. K. Dawsons (Straws) | 13-12 | 5 | 10 | 15 |

The above rates are for Cigars, packed in Cedarwood Boxes of 100, (Buckinghams in 50's) delivered at Railway Station, Bangalore.

An extra charge at 6 annas per 1,000, up to 10,000, is made for deal-wood packing cases covered with tarpaulin.

Over 10,000 packed free.

Terms.—To Regimental Institutions, Cash on Receipt of Goods. To trade, and all others, V. P. system for orders under Rs. 100; over that amount, half value to be remitted with order, or satisfactory reference; and Rail Receipt per V. P. Post for balance of amount due.

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES.

COUGHS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, DIFFICULTY of BREATHING are speedily cured by KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES (recognised and recommended by the Medical Faculty). No other remedy is half so effective. One Lozenge alone gives relief. They contain no Opium, Morphia, nor any violent Drug, and may be taken by the most Delicate. One or two at bed-time ensures rest when troubled by the throat. Sold by all Chemists, in small Tins.

MEMORY—LOISETTE'S System. A Cambridge University Lecturer (Dr. R. N. Ingle) was (Jan. 1890) "Much impressed with the possibilities of improvement to Memory which the LOISETTE Lessons spent up." "In three weeks I was able to memorise the names, &c., of 40 men." Major Jamieson, Bengal S.C. "I intend to educate my son entirely on your system,"—Rev. C. E. Cockin, M. A., Rector of Lea (Sept., 1889.) "Great advantage to strong memory: Incalculable aid to weak one." Dr. J. M. Buckley. "Able to give gist of book after reading it once." Rev. J. M. Macdonld, B. A. "Excellent travelling companion."—J. B. Haye, Commander, R.N. "Wonderful aid to Memory."—Mirza Sader-ud-din-Khan, "Invaluable."—J. J. Francis Q. C.—"Does not involve much labour."—Statesman, 23rd Oct., 1887.

"Tremendously popular in Oxford"—Pall Mall Gazette, 4th Feb. 1890. Prospectus Free. One pupil, Rs. 76; Ten pupils, Rs. 19 each. Apply to F. Fisk Williams. Esq; Calcutta; or to Prof. LOISETTE, 37, New Oxford Street, London, England.

GRATEFUL! COMFORTING!!

### EPPS'S COCOA.

BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws, which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately-flavoured beverage, which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us, ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—See article of the *Civil Service Gazette*.

Made simply with boiling water or milk.

Sold in ½lb. and pound tins, labelled thus—

JAMES EPPS & CO.,
HOMŒOPATHIC CHEMISTS,
LONDON.

ALSO MAKER OF EPPS'S CHOCOLATE ESSENCE.

### SWIFT AND FARROW,

PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS, &c.,

UNDERTAKE COLLECTION OF OUTSTANDING DEBTS.

No. 9. HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

### INDIAN INDUSTRY,

Being a reprint of two letters to the *Bombay Gazette*, and a Lecture by

F. BEAUCLERK.

Price 8 Annas,

CAN BE HAD AT

THE OFFICE OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."
Messrs. THACKER and Co., Bombay and Poona.
,, THACKER, SPINK and Co., Calcutta.
,, HIGGINBOTHAM and Co., Madras.

### H. H. THE NIZAM'S GUARANTEED STATE RAILWAY Co., LD.

ADVERTISING AT RAILWAY STATIONS.

THE PROPRIETOR of the *Bombay Gazette* Press having leased from the NIZAM'S STATE RAILWAY COMPANY the exclusive right of advertising at all the Railway Stations belonging to the Company, is prepared to contract with parties desirous of posting Notices or Advertisements on the Lines.

The Cantonment of SECUNDERABAD, as is well known, contains the largest Military Garrison in India—a Garrison comprising over 5,000 British and Native Troops. Contiguous to it is the Cantonment of BOLARUM, garrisoned by two Regiments and one Battery of the Hyderabad Contingent, all officered by Europeans. South of Secunderabad, about 4 miles, are the suburbs of Hyderabad, containing the Nizam's Regular Troops, about 5,000 in number, officered mostly by Europeans—besides a large Civil population. It would manifestly be advantageous to firms to advertise at the Stations on the above Railway. The most important of which are SECUNDERABAD, HYDERABAD, GANGAWARUM, and TANDUR.

The announcements may be in English or in any of the NATIVE LANGUAGES.

INSURANCE COMPANIES, SHIPPING COMPANIES, HOTEL-KEEPERS, MERCHANTS, TRADERS, and others who wish to force their business on the Notice of the Public, all alike value the privilege of *Railway Station Advertising*.

There is no reason why the privilege should not be also especially valuable to Advertisers in India looking to the great and increasing number of Native Railway Passengers on the two Trunk Lines on Western India. Native Merchants, Traders, &c, seeing that they have the privilege of advertising in their own language would find the Publication of the Announcements at Railway Stations an infallible means of extending their business.

Advertisers can select the Station at which they wish their Placards posted, and may advertise for any period that may be agreed on. The charges have been fixed on an extremely *moderate scale* to encourage Advertisers to make a liberal use of the new means now offered of making Announcements known to the public.

Placards, according to the taste of Advertisers, may be printed at moderate charge in ENGLISH or any of the NATIVE LANGUAGES at the *Bombay Gazette* Press. Estimates on application.

RATES.

Board not exceeding 2 feet long and 2 feet broad Re. 1 per month. For every additional square foot annas 2.

Thus a firm exhibiting a board, say 4 square feet, will have the advantage of having their business advertisement read by thousands of Passengers on one station platform for the trifling monthly expenditure of Re. 1. Parties advertising on six Stations or more will be allowed a discount of ten per cent. Twelve Stations or more, twenty-five per cent.

The boards to be delivered at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, whence they will be sent by the Lessee to the various stations selected by the Advertiser. In the event of the Contract terminating, the boards will be brought back to Bombay at the expense and risk of the Advertiser.

Special arrangements for long periods.

For further particulars apply to the Manager of the Bombay Gazette" Office, Esplanade Road, Fort.

## WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

SIR JOHN POWER & SON,
JOHN'S LANE DISTILLERY,
DUBLIN.
TRADE MARK
P (in Diamond.)
POT STILL ONLY.
BOTTLED IN BOND AT THE DISTILLERY.

Swallows (5 Years Old) .................... Rs. 30 per Dozen
,, (3 ,, ) .................... ,, 27 ,,

Apply to
LYON & Co., Bombay.

### GENUINE AND PURE WINES.

Specially selected and shipped by Messrs. BLANDY, BROS. & Co., of London.

THE "BLANDY" BRANDS.

DIRECT SUPPLY SYSTEM.

MADEIRAS—From the Celebrated "Blandy Stock," 8 qualities, from Rs. 23-8 to Rs. 58-12 per doz. qts.
PORTS—From Hooper Brothers, Oporto. 4 qualities, from Rs. 18-8 to Rs. 28 per dozen quarts.
SHERRIES—From Manuel Gastolu E. Yrarte, Cadiz. 6 qualities, from Rs. 19 to Rs. 28 per dozen quarts.
CHAMPAGNES—From Heariot and Co., Rheims. 4 qualities, from Rs. 48 to Rs. 60 per dozen quarts.
CLARETS—From Le Fils D'A Leon Aine, Bordeaux. 3 qualities, from Rs. 16 to Rs. 24 per dozen quarts.
HOCKS—From Meyer & Coblenz, Bingin-am-Rhein, 2 qualities (Still), from Rs. 21 to Rs. 25 per doz. qts. 2 ,, (Sparkling), from Rs. 40 to Rs. 53 per doz. qts.
WHISKIES, SCO.—From Pattison, Elder & Co, Leith, 2 qualities, from Rs. 28 to Rs. 32 per doz. qts.
WHISKIES, SCO—From Ross and Cameron, Inverness, 3 qualities, from Rs. 31 to Rs. 40 per doz. qts.

Detailed List of Prices and Terms from

R. RAMCHANDRA & CO.,
11, FORBES STREET, FORT.
Sole Agents for the Presidency.

## INSURANCES.

ORIENTAL LOAN ASSOCIATION, Limited.

ADVANCES made on approved Personal Security in connection with Policies in the Oriental Life Office.

For Prospectuses, Proposal Forms, and further particulars, apply to

D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F.I.A.,
Managing Director.
Albert Building, Bombay.

THREE IMPORTANT FACTS
ABOUT THE

### STANDARD LIFE OFFICE.

1.—HALF A MILLION STERLING per annum being paid in Death Claims year by year.
2.—THE FUNDS IN HAND amount to Seven Million Sterling, and have increased 50 per cent. in the last 15 years.
3.—THE LIVES who die are annually replaced by more than double the number of new carefully selected lives.

GEORGE OLIVER, Secretary.

*N.B.*—THE COMPANY'S INDIAN RATES HAVE BEEN RECENTLY REDUCED.

FIRE INSURANCE.

| | Exclusive Reserve Fund. |
|---|---|
| The NORTHERN ASSURANCE Co., CAPITAL | ,, 3,000,000 |
| The TRANSATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE Co., (exclusive re-insurances), CAPITAL | M 6,000,000 |
| The HAMBURG-BREMEN FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL | ,, 6,000,000 |
| The NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL | ,, 7,500,000 |
| The GENERAL INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL | £ 3,000,000 |
| The FIRE INSURANCE Co. of 1877, CAPITAL | ,, 2,600,000 |
| The BATAVIA FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL | fl 3,000,000 |
| The SAMARANG FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL | ,, 2,690,000 |
| The FIRE INSURANCE Co., "INSULINDE," CAPITAL | 1,000,000 |

MARINE INSURANCE.

| | |
|---|---|
| The GENERAL MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL | £ 3,000,000 |
| The BATAVIA MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL | fl 3,000,000 |
| The SAMARANG MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL | ,, 2,000,000 |
| The BADEN MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL | M 6,000,000 |
| The NEW SWISS LLOYD TRANSPORT INSURANCE CO. | |

The FIRE and MARINE INSURANCE in the above Companies apply to the UNDERSIGNED, who can offer all FACILITIES and most FAVOURABLE TERMS. All claims PROMPTLY SETTLED in BOMBAY. Rates and other particulars can be obtained on application.

VOLKART BROTHERS,
Agents.

### ORIENTAL LIFE OFFICE.

PUBLIC ATTENTION is specially invited to the following NEW and MOST ADVANTAGEOUS METHOD of ASSURANCE under the

TREBLE BENEFIT

ENDOWMENT POLICIES

NOW issued by this Company, which provides for a Payment to the Assured himself on attaining a specified age; or he can purchase a Pension, if he so desires, for the rest of life; or the Sum Assured is payable to his Representative at the previous death of the Assured, thus comprising in one contract the TREBLE BENEFIT of an Endowment a Pension payable during life, or as a Family Provision payable at Death.

ENQUIRY-FORM

AS TO THE COST OF

A Sum to be received at a specified age (or at Death, if previous),

with the ALTERNATIVE of

A Pension for Life after that age.

The undersigned having been Born on the

Day of ______________ 18

what would be the Annual Payment to secure Rs. ____________ to be Paid when he is aged 50,* or at his death, if sooner?

Also, what Yearly Pension for the rest of Life may be obtained at the latter age, if then desired, in exchange for the above sum?

Name ______________
Address ______________
Occupation ______________
188

Full Particulars on Application and Forms of Proposal for effecting Assurances, may be had from—

D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F.I.A.,
Manager and Actuary,
Albert Building, Bombay,
or any of the Agents of the Company.

* This may be altered to 40, 45, 55, or 60.

### ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL—£2,000,000 STERLING.

TOTAL ACCUMULATED FUNDS, invested in the best and safest Securities, now amount to £5,672,040 17s. 8d. STERLING.

FIRE BRANCH.

POLICIES covering risk on MERCHANDISE, BUILDINGS, SPINNING MILLS, COTTON AND JUTE PRESSES, SHOPS, BUNGALOWS, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, HOTELS, AND CLUBS, both in BOMBAY and in the MOFUSSIL, granted on most favourable terms. COALS on the BUNDERS and KEROSINE OIL also covered.

Fire Premium for 1882........ [illegible]
,, 1885........ [illegible]
,, 1886........ [illegible]
,, 1889........ [illegible]

LIFE BRANCH.

NATIVE LIVES ASSURED AT EUROPEAN RATES.
LARGE REDUCTION IN RATES.

POLICIES granted by the UNDERSIGNED without reference to Head Office on APPROVED lives. MILITARY LIVES in CIVIL employ have extra premium returned.

ENDOWMENT ASSURANCES, payable at fixed periods on ADULTS, and Children on very favourable terms.

LAST REVERSIONARY BONUS 1½ per cent.

REDUCTION TO EUROPEAN rates, when Assured leaves either Alexandria or Port Said.

Accumulated LIFE FUND now amounts to........ } £2,473,114 5 9
Total ACCUMULATED FUNDS.... £6,161,566 13 11

GROWTH OF FUNDS.

1874 ........ [illegible] | [illegible]
1879 ........ [illegible] | [illegible]

THOS. H. [illegible] & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.
[illegible] Street.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

## BOMBAY BANK AND STOCK LIST.

### BANKS.

| Names. | Shares. | Amount | Paid-up. | Last Half-Yearly Divd. | Cash Rate. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| INDIAN BANKS. | | Rs. | Rs. | | Rs. |
| Bank of Bombay | 20,000 | 500 | [illegible] | 8p.c.p.a. | 935 |
| Bank of Bengal | 40,000 | 500 | all | 5 pr. ct. | 980 |
| Bank of Madras | 10,000 | 500 | all | 5 pr. ct. | 910 |
| EXCHANGE BANKS. | | | | | |
| Agra | 100,000 | £10 | all | 5 pr. ct. | 120 |
| Charter Bank | 60,000 | £20 | £20 | 7 pr. ct. | £23 |
| Char. Mercantile | 20,000 | £25 | £25 | 5 pr. ct. | 330 |
| Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation | 80,000 | $125 | all | 17½ pr.ct. | .. |
| National Bank of India | 37,280 | £25 | £12½ | 5 pr. ct. | 160 |
| New Oriental Bank | 50,000 | £10 | all | 6 pr. ct. | 160 |

### SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

| | | | | Last half-yearly. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ahmedabad | 600 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 90 | 1,400 |
| Alliance | 1,500 | 1,000 | all | 20 | 475 |
| Anglo-Indian | 3,335 | 100 | 100 | 4 | 80xd |
| Bellary S & W Co., Ld. (Bellary) | 871 | 500 | all | 7½pr. ct. | 500 |
| Bombay United | 800 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 25 | 690 |
| Bombay Cotton Manfg. Co. | 800 | 500 | 500 | 20 | 400 |
| Central India | 3,750 | 500 | 500 | 65 | 1,005 |
| City of Bombay Mills | 600 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Rs. 40 | 945 |
| Connaught Mills | 600 | 500 | 25 | 10 pr. ct. | 600xd |
| Colaba Land & Mill | 4,000 | 700 | 700 | 20 | 635 |
| Coorla Mills | 880 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Rs. 20 | 465 |
| David Mill | 1,400 | 500 | 500 | Rs. 20 | 510 |
| Dhun Mills | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 50 | 850 |
| Empress | 2,100 | 500 | 25 | 10 pr. ct. | 5:0 |
| Framjee Petit | 1,250 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 15 | 505 |
| Gordon Mills | 2,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Nil. | 105 |
| Hindustan | 875 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Rs. 50 | 815 |
| Hinganghat Mill | 700 | 500 | 25 | 10 pr. ct. | 66 |
| Howard and Bullough's | 1,500 | 500 | 500 | 25 | 595 |
| Hyderabad | 700 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Rs. 40 | 810 |
| Imperial | 800 | 500 | 500 | .. | 360x |
| [illegible] | 900 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Rs. 50 | 940 |
| James Greaves | 1,100 | 500 | 25 | 10 pr. ct. | 605xd |
| Jaffer Ali | 600 | 500 | 500 | Nil. | 345 |
| Jamshed Manufacturing Co. | 1,600 | 250 | 250 | 10 | 240 |
| Jewraz Baloo | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 25 | 800 |
| Jubilee Mills Co., Ld. | 600 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Rs. 2 | 600 |
| Khandeish | 1,500 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 30 | 660 |
| Khangaum Manfg. Co. | 600 | 25 | 25 | Nil. | 300 no |
| Khatao Makanji | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 40 | 535 |
| Leopold | 3,300 | 100 | 100 | 15 pr. ct | 191xd |
| Lukmidas Spinning & Weaving Co | [illegible] | 1,000 | 1,000 | 35 | 910 |
| Madras United | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 100 | 1,900 |
| Mahaluxmee | 600 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Nil. | 300 |
| Mahboob Shahi Mills (Gulbarga) | 2,400 | 500 | 50 | pr. ct. | 500 nom |
| Manockjee Petit | 4,000 | 1,000 | all | Rs. 50 | 1,220 |
| Mazagon | 6,000 | 250 | 250 | 8 | 110 |
| Morarji Gocul das | 1,250 | 1,000 | 1,00 | 70 | 1,635 |
| Maharaja Mysore S & M Co. | 4,500 | 100 | 100 | 7 pr. c. | 10 |
| National | 500 | 1,000 | 1,00 | Nil. | 175 |
| New Great Eastern | 1,408 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 20 | 740 |
| Oriental | 5,735 | 625 | 625 | 10 | 380 |
| People of India | 1,000 | 250 | 250 | Nil. | 5 |
| Presidency Mills Co. Ld. | 743 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 35 | 1,140 |
| Sassoon | 1,500 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 25 | 1,400 |
| Sholapore Mills | 500 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 60 | 1,360 |
| Soonderdas | 750 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Nil. | 400 |
| Southern India | 1,000 | 500 | 500 | Nil. | 125 |
| Southern Mahratta | 1,212 | 250 | 250 | 12 | 275 |
| Sun Mills, Ld. | 1,300 | 250 | 250 | Nil. | 230 |
| Star of India | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 40 | 550 |
| Swadeshi Mills | 3,000 | 500 | 500 | Nil. | 405 |
| Victoria Mills | 550 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 24 | 360 |
| Western India | 1,200 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Rs. 40 | 755 |
| Queen Mills | 800 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Rs. 30 | 700 |
| Ripon Mills | 600 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Rs. 40 | 1,045 |
| Lord Reay Mfg. | 445 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 20 | 625 |
| Union Spinning and Manufacturing Co. | 900 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Nil. | 800 |
| Britannia Mills | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Nil. | 705 |

### PRESS COMPANIES.

| | | | | Yearly. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Akbar | 200 | 1,250 | 1,250 | 7 | 1,010 |
| Albert Ginning Co | 100 | 500 | all | 18 pr. ct. | 450 |
| Albert (Kurrachee) | 200 | 1,100 | 1,100 | 60 | 790xd |
| Apollo | 750 | 2,400 | 2,203 | Nil. | 205 |
| Bellary | 167 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Rs. 40 | 350 |
| Bombay Cotton | 1,000 | 125 | 125 | 20 | 120 |
| Bombay National Manfg. Co., Ld | 500 | 1,000 | 1,000 | – | 505 |
| Breul's Cawnpore Press Co. Ld. | 500 | 200 | 200 | 16 | 90 |
| Colaba | 500 | 1,830 | 1,830 | 45 dvd | 355 |
| East India | 350 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 130 | 1,360 |
| English Press and Manfg. | | | | | 185 |
| Fort | 180 | 250 | .. | Rs. 20 | 1075 |
| French | 515 | 8,500 | 8,500 | 50 | 520 |
| Harvey and Sabapathy | 300<br>450 | 500<br>450 | all | 20<br>30 | 410xd |
| Hengel Press Co., Ld. | 750 | 100 | all | 32½ | 147½ |
| Khangaum | 240 | 450 | 450 | 54 | 420 |
| Mahomedpura Cotton G. and P. Co. Ld. | 300 | 500 | 500 | pr. ct. | 500 |
| Mercantile | 1,000 | 125 | 125 | 10 | 57½ |
| Mofussil Co | 3,125 | 400 | 400 | Rs. 40 | 435 |
| Mummar M. | 1,000 | 250 | all | Rs. 15 | 172½ |
| New Berar | 1,200 | 500 | 500 | 45 | 540 |
| New Indian | 4,000 | 125 | 125 | Rs. 10 | 93½ |
| Prince of Wales | 600 | 500 | 500 | 40 | 380 |
| Sabapathy (Bellary) | 500 | 500 | 50 | 120 | 500 |
| Sassoon | 500 | 500 | 500 | 2 | 500 |
| Sind and Punjab Co. | 100 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 25 | 1,200 |
| Sind | 400 | 2,000 | 750 | 50 | 410 |
| Sorab Woollen Mills | 1,300 | 250 | 250 | .. | 210 |
| Volkart | .. | 900 | | Rs. 80 | 735 |

### RAILWAY COMPANIES.

| | | | | Last half-yearly guar. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| G. I. P. R. Consolidated Stock | .. | £100 | All | 5 p.c. | 400 |
| B. B. & C. I. R. New Shares | .. | £18 | – | do. | 12 |

### MISCELLANEOUS.

[illegible]

## PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

| | |
|---|---|
| Sovereigns | Rs. 13-12 |
| [illegible] | ,, nom. |
| [illegible] | ,, 220 |
| Five-Franc Pieces | ,, nom. |
| Bar Silver | ,, 106-9 |
| Gold Leaf | ,, 21-15 |
| [illegible] | ,, 22-2 |
| [illegible] | ,, 21-15 |
| Australian Gold, 100 touch | ,, 21-15 |
| Bombay Bar Gold | ,, 21-8 |
| Pekin do. | |

## GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, &c.

| | |
|---|---|
| Four per cent | 103⅞ |
| [illegible] | 106½ |
| [illegible] | 106 |
| [illegible] | nom. |
| City of Paris Loan | 218 |
| Port Trust Bonds | 100 |

## EXCHANGE.

| Terms. | Rate. |
|---|---|
| London Banks ... On demand | 1s. 5½d. |
| Do. ... Telegraphic | 1s. 5 3-16d. |
| Do. ... 3 months' sight | 1s. 5½d. |
| Do. | 1s. 5 7-16d. |
| Do. | 1s. 5½d. |
| Do. | 1s. 5 11-16d. |
| Do. | 1s. 5 17-32d. |
| Do. | 1s. 5 19-32d. |
| France | [illegible] |
| Calcutta ... At sight | 100-1-16 |
| Madras ... At sight | 100-1-16 |
| Hongkong ... At sight | [illegible] |
| China ... 60 days' | [illegible] |

## HOME REMITTANCES.

The following is the weekly memorandum of remittances to the Home Treasury by means of Council Bills up to 18th February 1891:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Amount to be remitted during 1890-91 | £14,989,000 |
| Remitted from 1st April, 1890, to 14th Feb., 1891 | 13,142,280 |
| Balance remitted from 15th Feb., to 31st March, 1891 | 1,846,800 |

# BOMBAY.

### TO-DAY.

Bombay Races.
Ladies' Tiffin, Byculla Club.
New East India Press Company, 3 p.m.
The Empress Spinning and Weaving Company, 3-30 p.m.
Sale of the Gordon Mills, Messrs. Bennett and Company's Rooms, 4 p.m.
Census Meeting, Madhav Baug, 3 p.m.
Lecture in Gujerathi, Shivaji High School, 6-30 p.m.
Fillis's Circus, Opening night, 9 p.m.
Italian Opera at the Novelty Theatre, 9 p.m.
Bombay Art Exhibition, Secretariat.
Columbia Skating Rink.
Hudson's Tent of Mysteries, 5 to 10 p.m.

**Vessels arrived.**—The following vessels arrived on the 19th:—Armenia (s), from Liverpool; and Indramayo (s), Tyne. Yesterday:—Clan Macdonald (s), from Liverpool, &c.; Guernsey (s), New Castle; Eleanor (s), Shields; and Harewood (s), Batoum.

**Vessels sailed.**—The following vessels sailed yesterday:—Kt. Errant (s), for Rangoon; Nawab (s), Calcutta, &c.; D. Balduino (s), Genoa, &c.; Gulianar (schooner), Quillemane, &c.; and Vadola (s), Rangoon, &c.

**Fair at Mazagon.**—The Hasanabad fair begins today at Mazagon, and will last for five days.

**Prince's Dock.**—The steamers St. Fillans and Clan Macdonald entered the dock yesterday.

**Postal Notice.**—Mails for Zanzibar direct, per extra s. s. Avoca, will be closed at the General Post Office, at 4 p. m., to-day.

**Association Football.**—A practice game will be played on the Cooperage, at 4-30, this evening, by the Rovers' Football Club.

**His Excellency Lord Harris** will preside at the annual meeting of the Indo-British Institution to be held on Wednesday, March 11.

**Victoria Dock.**—The s. s. Imperatrix entered and the s. s. D. Balduino left the dock on Thursday; and the s. s. Armenia and s. s. Khiva entered it yesterday.

**Lecture.**—Mr. Barjorji Sorabji Ashburner will deliver a lecture in Gujerati, at 6-30, this evening, in the hall of the Shivaji High School. Subject.—"The Soul and its Perception."

**The Sorosis Club.**—Instead of the usual exercises at Sorosis, at 4 p.m. a farewell reception will be given to Miss Ballard who leaves Bombay by the night train. Miss Ballard is expected to sing.

**Cricket.**—A cricket match will be played to-morrow (Sunday) at 8 a.m. between "The Baronet" and the "Hindoo" Cricket Clubs. The former team will be captained by Mr. N. P. Panthaki.

**Theosophical Lecture.**—A paper on "Theosophy, the Religion of Jesus" will be read this evening at 6 o'clock, in the Hall of the Bombay Theosophical Society, 17, Tamarind Lane, Fort.

**Reported Theft.**—Mr. F. A. Rowland, proprietor of the leather factory at Foras Road, reports that on the night of Thursday last, his factory was entered, and currency notes of the value of Rs. 600 stolen.

**Sir Andrew Scoble's Bill.**—Under the presidentship of Brahmanistha Pandit Jayakrishna Jivanram, a meeting of all the Gujerati and Dakani Brahmins and others, has been called for to-morrow at 3 p.m., at the Madhuvbag to consider the Bill.

**Sir Munguldas Nathoobhoy Kapole Nirashrit Fund.**—At the anniversary feast of the late Sir Munguldas Nathoobhoy, K. C. S. I., which took place on the 18th of February, 1891, Government promissory notes of 4 per cent. loan for Rs. 15,000 were handed over to the Trustees of the above Fund.

**Death from excessive Drinking.**—An inquest was held by Dr. Blaney, the Coroner, yesterday afternoon, at the morgue, on the body of Sadoo Mowjee, aged 40 years, a reckla-driver. On Thursday evening last, at about 8 p.m., a police constable doing duty at Mahalaxmi, saw the dead body of the deceased lying in a gutter, near the Falkland Road. He at once removed the body to the J.J. Hospital, where the House Surgeon pronounced excessive drinking of alcholic spirits to have been the cause of death. The body was then removed to the morgue. The jury returned an open verdict.

**Bombay Art Society's Exhibition.**—By the kind permission of Major F. H. Forjett and Officers, the Band of the Marine Battalion will play the following programme of music at the Secretariat at 5-50 this evening:—

March.........Gipsy Girl.........
Overture.........Barber of Seville...Rossini.
Russian Dance..Pas des Patineurs..F. Godfrey.
Selection.........Patience.............A. Sullivan.
Valse.........Iris.............Bucalossi.
Lancers.........The Duke of Fife...J. Wood.
God save the Queen.

**Taking a mean Advantage.**—At the Esplanade Police Courts yesterday, before Mr. Richardson, Third Presidency Magistrate, Inspector MacCubbin charged Nagoo Gunnoo with theft as a servant, of nearly a maund of oil and two *dhotis*, valued at Rs. 7 collectively. The prisoner was arrested on suspicion in the Fort, and it was ascertained that the commodities belonged to his employer, Javerchund Motichund. Further police investigations disclosed that Ragoo had misappropriated fifteen pearls, which were stolen from a previous employer, named Naraindass Ruttunsee, who valued them at Rs. 12. The Magistrate convicted the prisoner on the evidence before him, and committed the culprit to prison, with four months' hard labour.

**A dishonest Neighbour.**—Deojee Sonoo, a Hindoo of bad character, was yesterday charged with theft by Inspector Hiscocks before Mr. W. R. Hamilton, Second Presidency Magistrate, at the Girgaum Police Court. On Wednesday last Shambhoo Sakharam, the complainant in the case, went to his mill at Parel, early in the morning. On his return home he missed from a box in his room gold and silver ornaments, of the collective value of Rs. 50. He reported his loss to the police, who at once commenced inquiries, and yesterday arrested the accused, who is the complainant's neighbours, on suspicion. He confessed to have stolen the complainant's property and admitted previous convictions. The Magistrate sentenced him to six months' rigorous imprisonment.

**Stealing a Railway Carriage Lamp.**—Constable Unkles yesterday prosecuted Govind Balloo, a pressman, before the Third Presidency Magistrate, at the Esplanade Police Courts, on a charge of stealing a railway carriage lamp, usually let in through the roof of the compartment, valued at Rs. 10. Mr. R. J. Lucas, a foreman in the Locomotive Department appeared and identified the property as being that of the G. I. P. Railway Company. The evidence of the prosecution disclosed, that the prisoner was arrested by a policeman whilst he was proceeding along the Hornby Road, with the lamp in his possession. On being taken before the police officer, at the Bori Bunder Police Station, Govind confessed to having taken it from the lamp-room at the Victoria Terminus. Mr. Richardson convicted and sent him to prison to undergo one month's hard labour.

**"The Western India Temperance Council."**—Following up the suggestion thrown out by Mr. W. S. Caine at the social gathering of Temperance Workers last month, that a Temperance Council be formed for Western India, delegates from the various tee-total organisations met last Thursday evening at Mrs. Briggs's Temperance Hall, Colaba, to consider the subject. After some discussion it was unanimously resolved to form "The Western India Temperance Council," consisting of delegates from the various temperance organisations at work throughout the Presidency, and Churches, Clubs, and Associations working upon a total abstinence basis. It was further resolved that Mr. S. Tomlinson, the secretary of the Council, *pro tem.* be asked to send circular letters, inviting the co-operation of bodies likely to join the Council.

**The Burglary at Matoonga.**—Acting Superintendent Cobb, in charge of B Division, arrested on the night of Thursday last, Motee Daji and Mohan Laljee, two Rajpoots, in a house, at Bandora. It is suspected that they belong to the gang of robbers, who recently committed several robberies at Parel, Mahim, and Matunga; and some of whom had already been arrested by the Police. The two Rajpoots, who were arrested on Thursday last, had an amount of property in their possession. Only last week the house of Mrs. Britto, at Dadar, was broken into and property of the collective value of Rs. 410 stolen. It is suspected that the authors of this robbery are members of the same gang. The police are making inquiries in the matter, and hope, from the information received by them, to arrest very soon the remaining members of the gang. The police have now with them a large amount of property found in possession of those members of the gang who have been arrested; but have not succeeded in finding out its owners. Motee Dajee and Mohan Laljee, were yesterday placed before Mr. W. R. Hamilton, at the Girgaum Police Court, by acting Superintendent Cobb, charged with house-breaking and theft and were remanded in custody to the 23th instant, to enable the police to make further investigation into the matter.

**Robbed by his Neighbour.**—Inspector MacCubbin yesterday prosecuted Bhugwandass Khimjee before Mr. Richardson, at the Esplanade Police Courts, on a charge of theft of jewellery, aggregating Rs. 1,612 in value, and Ahmed Mir and a female with abetment. The valuables were the property of Nansey Khatao, who described himself as a muccadum to Messrs. Spinner and Company, and identified them. A report of the disappearance of the trinkets was made to the police on the 12th instant, and since that date Superintendent MacDermott had been pursuing investigations, which eventually resulted in the recovery of Rs. 1,000 worth of a portion of the ornaments that were come upon in a box belonging to the second prisoner. After this clue had been obtained to the actual perpetrators of the offence, it next transpired that Ahmed Mir was a relation of Bhugwandass, who, it appears, accustomed himself to sleeping in the same building with Nansey, and hence the suspicion of the police against him for probably being cognisant of the disappearance of the valuables. Jewellery to the amount of Rs. 500 was found with Ahmed Mir, who had received them from Bugwandass and had pledged them with a Marwaree in the Chukla. The prosecution applied for a remand to adopt further investigations towards the recovery of the ornaments, and the case was postponed till the 4th proximo.

**A Warning to Boarding-house-keepers.**—Mr. Carshedjee, third judge, heard the case of J. Murray *vs.* Barnes and Houghton yesterday afternoon, at the Small Cause Court. Mr. De Souza, pleader, appeared for the plaintiff. The defendants were not represented by counsel. The facts of the case are briefly these:—The plaintiff lives with his family, in the tents, and takes in boarders. The defendants took lodgings with the plaintiff on the 2nd of December last. The first defendant abruptly left the complainant on the 15th of January last, and when asked to pay his bill he paid only for the month of December and the first half of January. The complainant demanded fare for the whole of January, which the first defendant refused to pay. The plaintiff consequently sued him, in the Small Cause Court for Rs. 47, the amount of his boarding for the second half of January last. The second defendant left the complainant abruptly on the 31st of January last, and when requested to pay his bill refused point blank to pay it. Plaintiff sued him for Rs. 60, from the 2nd of December 1890 to 31st January 1891. In his cross-examination by Mr. De Souza, who appeared for the plaintiff, he admitted being sued twice before in the Small Cause Court for not paying his board. He was first sued by Mrs. Walsh, the proprietress of the Frere Temperance Hotel, Fort, in July last, and again by Mrs. Warren, the present owner of that hotel. In both cases a decree was passed against the second defendant. Evidence on behalf of the prosecution being finished, Mr. De Souza addressed the Court on behalf of the plaintiff. He said that the defendants styled themselves merchants. It seemed however, from the evidence adduced in the case before the Court that the second defendant was in the habit of getting other people to take him as a boarder and then quietly walking away without paying for his board and lodging. It was to recover his money, and also to warn people from taking in lodgers like the defendants that the plaintiff had sued them. He hoped that the judge would take all the circumstances of the case into consideration and pass a decree in favour of the plaintiff for the amount claimed. His Honour passed a decree in favour of the plaintiff directing the defendants to pay him Rs. 47 and Rs. 60 respectively with costs.

## THE MAHOMEDANS AND SIR ANDREW SCOBLE'S BILL.

A preliminary meeting of some leading members of the Mohamedan community was held on the 14th inst. at the Islam Club premises to consider the provisions of the Protected Age Bill. The following gentlemen were present:—Messrs. Rahimtula Mohamed Sayani, Sulleman Abdul Wahed, Hajmudin Tyabji, the Hon. Mr. Fazulbhoy Visram, Messrs. Abdulla M. Dharamsi, Haji Mohamed Haji Ismail, Mirza Hossein Khan, Hassumbhoy Visram, Rahimtula Khyraz, Nawabzada Mersulla Khan, Meer Surfrazali, Dr. Ismail Jan Mohamed, Nensey Peeroo Mohamed, Abdoola Dawood, and Ebrahim S. Ahmedi, &c.

Several gentlemen addressed the meeting and there was an unanimous expression of opinion that the Bill did not interfere with the religious rights of the Mohamedans and deserved to be supported.

The following resolutions were unanimously adopted:—

I. This meeting approves of the Protected Age Bill now before the Supreme Legislative Council.

II. It is of opinion that representatives of each Musulman community should be invited to a conference with a view that the provisions of the Bill may be discussed and its nature and scope explained.

III. That for the purpose of Resolution II. mentioned the members here present constitute themselves into a committee.

IV. That Messrs. Sulleman Abdul Wahed, Najmudin Tyabji, Abdulla M. Dharamsi, Mirza Husein Khan, and Meer Sufrazali be appointed secretaries.

V. That the proposed conference be held on Saturday next, the 21st inst., at 4 p.m., at the house of Mr. Hassumbhoy Visram, in Khoja Mohlla.

## HIGH COURT.—Original Side.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice Farran.)

### A TRUST-DEED CANCELLED.

MANIGAVRI, WIDOW, *vs* NARRONDAS CULLIANDAS AND ANOTHER.

His Lordship delivered judgement in this case, in which the plaintiff, the widow of Hurrishunker Revashunker, and executrix of the last will and testament of the late Manekram Surajoom, sued the defendants Narrondas Culliandas and Devidas Harivalabhdas, with the object of having a voluntary trust-deed of 23rd June, 1887, declared null and void. She further asked that an account may be taken of the monies due to the late Manekram by the defendants, and that it may be paid to her; or else that the sum of Rs. 30,000, with interest from 23rd June, 1887, be paid to her by the defendants together with the costs of the suit. The Hon. Mr. Latham and Mr. J. J. Guzdar, instructed by Messrs. Jefferson, Bhaishanker, Dinshah, and Kanga, appeared for the plaintiff; and Mr. Lang and Mr. Inverarity, instructed by Messrs. Craigie, Lynch, and Owen, appeared for the defendants.

His Lordship said the claim of Manekram in his lifetime, and of his executing since his death, was to set aside a voluntary deed in favour of certain religious and charitable purposes, which Manekram executed on the 23rd June 1887. The personal charges of fraud and undue influence on the part of the defendants, in inducing or rather compelling Manekram to execute the deed, had been abandoned; and the only question which remained for his lordship to consider was whether, under the circumstances of this case, there was any ground established for setting aside the deed, having regard to the principles which the English cases laid down to guide the court in dealing with the subject of voluntary settlements which the settlors or their representatives sought to avoid. His lordship stated at some length the chief facts of the case which were given in our issue of the 27th ult. It appeared the defendants, who were united uncle and nephew, were the trustees of the deed. They were wealthy and influential members of the Nagar Bania caste, and carried on business under the name of Harivalabhdas Culliandas. The settlor Manekram was one of the two priests of the defendants' caste. He had a brother named Bulvantrao who died in 1872. They lived as tenants in one of defendants' chawls; and after Bulwantrao's death, Manekram continued to live there as a tenant. Many years ago, the two brothers and their father, by the advice of the defendant Narotundas's brother, Harivalabhdas, invested Rs. 4,000 in the purchase of a house. It proved a very fortunate investment, for it was subsequently sold by the brothers for Rs. 24,000. The sale proceeds were invested in Government promissory notes and shares. In 1871, on the death of Bulvantraos, Manekram obtained letters of administration to his estate; and at this time also deposited his Government promissory notes and shares with Harivalabedas. They were then of the value of about Rs. 28,200. In 1874, the shares were sold by Manekram through the broker of the defendants' firm; and their nett proceeds, together with the proceeds of the Government promissory notes which were subsequently sold, were deposited in the defendant's firm in 1878. This account bore interest at the rate of 4½ per cent. per annum. Previous to this, Manekram had another account with defendants' firm, which in 1878 amounted to Rs. 2,669. This account bore interest at 6 per cent per annum. The larger account was allowed to accumulate at interest. Upon the smaller account, Manekram used to operate by drawing sums personally and by giving written orders against it. In 1887, the larger account seemed to have amounted to over Rs. 30,000, and the smaller to Rs. 2,000 or Rs. 3,000. His lordship reviewed at considerable length all the circumstances of the case and the law bearing upon them, and remarked that it was not the province of a court of justice to decide upon what terms or conditions a man of competent understanding might choose to dispose of his property. But the absurdity and improvidence of the provisions of a deed afforded an argument that the settlor did not understand the settlement. Did the settlor understand in this case the effect of his act? It was admitted that it was never explained to him. The fact remained that the legal effect of executing such a trust deed as this was not explained to the settlor, and that his attention was not called to the desirability of a power of revocation being inserted in it. That in a deed of this kind it would have been usual and proper to insert such a clause was plain to his lordship's mind. There was ground for supposing that the settlor thought he was not debarred from revoking it at or about the time he executed it. There were, in his lordship's opinion, in the circumstances which he detailed, sufficient ground for throwing upon the defendants the burden of showing that Manekram understood the effect of the settlement and its finality. This they had not done. The facts of the case brought it within the principles deducible, Anderson vs. Elsworth, &c. His lordship thought that the Court was justified, according to these principles, in holding that the settlement could not stand. The Court declared the trust of the 23rd June void; and directed that it should be cancelled, the first and second defendants paying to the plaintiff the sum of Rs. 30,000, with interest thereon at the rate of 4 per cent per annum till payment, or, at the option of the plaintiff, the Government promissory notes in which the sum had been invested. The first and second defendants to have their costs out of the trust funds, but such costs were not to include the costs of the doctors who examined Manekram at Surat. Costs of the Advocate-General, as between attorney and client, to come out of the fund.

## HOMELESS LEPER RELIEF FUND.

The following subscriptions paid into the Bank of Bombay are acknowledged with thanks:—

| | Rs. | a. | p. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Mr. Thomas Summers | 100 | 0 | 0 |
| Mr. M. G. Ajinkya | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 102 | 0 | 0 |
| Amount of subscriptions previously acknowledged | 73,423 | 6 | 6 |
| Grand total | 73,525 | 6 | 6 |

The following additional subscriptions have been promised (38th list):—

| | Rs. | a. | p. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Mr. Thomas Summers | 100 | 0 | 0 |
| Mr. M. G. Ajinkya | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Mr. Lakhmidas Khimji | 250 | 0 | 0 |
| Mr. Pranlal K. Joshipura | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 362 | 0 | 0 |
| Subscriptions already promised | 74,073 | 6 | 6 |
| Grand total | 74,435 | 6 | 6 |

Subscribers are requested to pay the amount of their subscriptions into the Bank of Bombay.

H. A. Acworth,
R. M. Sayani,
Harkisandas Narotamdas,
Honorary Secretaries and Treasurers.

An appeal now being made for the sum of £50,000. to enable the Council of King's College to meet the increasing demands of education particularly in regard to modern science and experimental research, has already received the approval of the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Bishop of London, the Marquis of Salisbury, Mr. Gladstone and many others. Among the liberal gifts is one from Lady Siemens of £6,000 for the establishment of an electrical laboratory.

## THE NATIVE PRESS.

### THE LEPERS' HOME.

The *Rast Goftar* says:—Great praise is due to Mr. Acworth, Municipal Commissioner, for the success which has crowned his efforts to start a Leper Home. As was explained at a meeting of the committee held this week, its financial success has exceeded expectations. It was through Mr. Acworth's initiative and zeal that the public conscience was so quickly aroused and subscriptions poured in from all sides, and both Government and the Municipality buried their differences in this instance and cordially joined in helping forward the good cause. Although he it was who brought the scheme of housing poor lepers prominently before the public and carried it through, the first impulse was given to it by an English lady. The correspondent who wrote last year so feelingly upon the necessity of taking care of these poor creatures, offering at the same time a sum of Rs. 500 to any fund that may be started on their behalf, was Lady Thompson, wife of the well-known contractor, Sir Thomas Thompson. All honour to her!

### THE NATIVE PASSENGER SHIPS COMMISSION.

The *Kaiser-i-Hind* remarks:—The Vernacular Press is loud in its condemnation of the Native Passengers Commission for two reasons. Firstly, because the Government has singularly refrained from appointing a single native gentleman of experience to sit as a member on the Commission. This is certainly a well-founded complaint. To appoint a Commission to inquire into the overcrowding of native passengers in vessels plying on the coasts of India, and to omit to nominate a native member on it, is, to say the least, very unfair. It throws doubt on the sincerity of the intentions of Government. Surely, it cannot have the temerity to assert that it cannot find in the whole country a single individual of experience to sit on the Commission. The neglect or omission is simply scandalous.

### THE JERRY-BUILDER'S CASE.

The *Kaiser-i-Hind* observes:—Judging from the evidence recorded in the case of Jambli-street disaster, and the summing up of the same by Justice Farran, it is clear enough that Cassum Sajan, the jerry-builder of the ill-fated house, could not be held criminally responsible for his acts, however rash and negligent they might be. What we mean to say is that there was, strictly speaking, not sufficient legal evidence to bring home the minor charge of which he was accused. That the special jury should have differed on that charge is not surprising when it is borne in mind that there was sufficient evidence tendered by the expert on behalf of the defence to throw doubt on the theory of the prosecution that the collapse of the house was *entirely* due to the weakness of the foundations on which the central line of posts rested. That the house was an ordinary house of the class so rapidly rising in the city, but which we should see strictly checked, could not be gainsaid.

The *Rast Goftar* states:—Cassum Sajan, the jerry-builder, gets two months' simple imprisonment. The jury took a merciful view of his case and so did his Lordship. There were two charges against the accused: one was that of culpable homicide not amounting to murder and the other of doing a rash and negligent act, and he was convicted on the minor charge only. It was evidently considered that Cassum did not know he was constructing a dangerously unsafe building, but that his prime motive in using bad materials was only to save money. He was let off thus cheaply in consideration of his supposed ignorance, though we all know ignorance of law is no excuse. It was fortunate for Cassum that the Sessions did not come off while the public indignation against him was strong and fresh. In that case, he might have fared much worse. His sentence is entirely disproportionate to the disastrous consequences of his act. But he rues his folly now more than anybody else. For whatever the materials used on it, the house was intended to stand and not to fall, and its falling has probably lost him the money he spent on it. His punishment will be a deterrent to the tribe of jerry-builders. As for the too long-deferred building bye-laws, perhaps we must wait till another disaster has happened.

The *Gujerati* says:—The recent calamities by fire and collapse of jerry-buildings in Bombay have already led to the adoption of measures for the increased security of the inhabitants of this great city against the criminal negligence of unscrupulous housebuilders and the culpable dereliction of duty on the part of the municipality. Steps have been taken to place the fire brigade service on an improved footing and the conviction and imprisonment of Cassum Sajan, the builder of the ill-fated house in Jambli-street, will be a wholesome warning to dishonest and avaricious housebuilders and contractors. Seeing that this is the first instance in which a jerry-builder has been called upon to atone for his gross carelessness, and that there were other contributary causes of the catastrophe, the sentence of two months' simple imprisonment upon a very old man for doing a rash and negligent act meets, in our judgment, the full requirements of the case, and Mr. Justice Farran has once more shown how a calm and dispassionate judge of his fine judicial perception can be just and humane at the same time.

### SIR ANDREW SCOBLE'S BILL: THE MADHAV BAUG MEETING.

The *Kaiser-i-Hind* says:—True to its traditions, Madhav Baug, on Monday last, once more demonstrated to the world of sober thought and good sense what a Babel of frivolity and chatter and what a worthless stronghold of irresponsible orthodoxy it was—orthodoxy unreasoned and uncultured, orthodoxy as shocking to the ordinary instincts of our civilised humanity as it is repugnant to the very laws of Nature and of God. It also showed for the second time the unfitness of its leaders, at whose call, thousands assembled in its hall, to lead the halting and the lame, the blind and the ignorant, the infatuated and the dogmatic, and, above all, the educated perverse who showed by their utterances, verbal or written, what deplorable wrecks they were of that liberal education on which they prided themselves hitherto in other deliberative assemblies.

The *Rast Goftar* writes:—"And for this act of kindness we shall ever pray." The kindness which the Madhav Baug rabble prayed for was that Government should not raise the age of consummation of marriage from ten to twelve. The granting of a prayer so absurd and inhuman would surely be not kindness, but the worst unkindness that a Government could do to the people. When the subjects do not understand their own good, it is the sacred duty of the ruling power to force it upon them. Many foolish things were said at the meeting. It could not be otherwise, since the speakers had to go in search of reason in support of a glaring unreason, and the noise and confusion which the crowd is reported to have kept up during all the time they stayed there was quite in keeping with the chaotic unreasonable nature of the proceedings. One of the speakers, a pleader in large practice, shed tears over the fate which the ravisher of his child-wife would meet at the hands of "unsympathetic" magistrates if Sir A. Scoble's Bill were passed.

The *Subodha Patrika* remarks:—The much-talked-of Madhav Baug meeting has come and gone, and we have had the humiliation of entering one more transaction in our Book of Shame. For an unreasonable and ill-regulated proceeding it beats its predecessor quite hollow. A large crowd gathered, it is true, but they hardly formed a meeting. The noise and confusion which prevailed scarcely admitted of the performance of any regular business in the ordinary way. Few could hear what was being said or see what passed, and no intelligent vote on the resolutions could under such circumstance be given or taken. Indeed, scarcely anybody present seemed to feel the necessity of observing any method or giving a general coherence to the proceedings. But everybody acted pretty much on his own hook. Thus, it came to pass that a meeting which was professedly convened to adopt a memorial against the Age of Consent Bill, transacted quite as much business which was quite foreign to the professed object of the gathering. Was that a meeting that assembled or only a motley crowd of all sorts and conditions of people. Indeed, if our information be correct, by far the greater majority of the assemblage consisted of people who turned out of a Sunday for a little sight-seeing which they expected to enjoy at the Baug.

The *Indu Prakash* observes:—Nearly about this time last year there was the influenza epidemic raging wild all over the country. This year, instead of the physical epidemic, a worse epidemic has visited us, an intellectual and moral plague that took its rise in Bengal and is spreading far and wide throughout the country. The contagion reached Bombay a short time ago, and the outcome of it was the Madhav Baug meeting, which we briefly noticed in our last issue. An intellectual and moral plague we call it advisedly; for how has it acted on the brains and the hearts of some of our educated men? Why, there they are, they have lost their heads over the most modest measure of reform ever proposed by a Government, and in the hallowed name of religion they are asking Government to countenance a barbarity, the perpetration of which is indicative not of human but brute passion, and is incapable of the sanction of any religious system, worth the name. Religion sanctioning such a practice, especially the Hindu religion, which our patriots are never tired of typifying as the most humane of all religions! Does that Hindu religion, we ask, command the perpetration of this barbaarous cruelty on young girls of tender age?

The *Gujerat Mitra* asks:—What did those noisy tag-rag defenders of their so-called time-honoured Shahstric injunctions do on Sunday last in that tumultuous hot-bed of Bombay Orthodoxy? That is really a very amusing question one would like to put to one's self. Yes, they mustered strongly—young and old, great and small, rich and poor, under the leadership of Nana Moroji, Tilak & Co., who all talked a lot of cant, crude nonsense, and fired their giant windbags to the satisfaction of themselves and the amazement of us all.

The *Gujerat Darpan* discourses:—How impulse guides the popular mind at moments of great crisis was well illustrated in the Madhav Baug Meeting of Bombay. The Bombay papers agree that in point of numbers it was a great success, but that in sound and sober fudgment and calm and cool consideration of the great question of the day it was found perfectly wanting. Madhav Baug has only protested, but has not made any suggestions for amending the Bill in conformity with the custom and usage of the people. "Strangle the Bill" it has shouted, but has not given a moment's thought to the question whether it can or cannot be made better than it is.

The *Native Opinion*, on the other hand, considers that the meeting at the Madhav Baug to protest against the Age of Consent Bill was a success. The proceedings, it says, were commenced by voting Rao Bahadur Nana Moroji to the chair. Short, closely argumentative, the speeches made at the meeting placed before the assembled audience in one connected link facts showing how the proposed law interfered with the customs of the people. We believe few of those who oppose the present Bill oppose social reform as such. The opposition is against the manner in which the reform is proposed to be worked out, and the amount of literature published on the point will show that the generality of people in their view of the Act have reason on their side. The question of age or puberty apart, will not the penal sections of the proposed law, though the offence is rendered non-cognizable, serve as an instrument of tyranny in the hands of the police?

## INDIAN TEMPERANCE ASSOCIATION.

On Wednesday evening Dr. W. M. Alexander, M.D., B.Sc., and of the Wilson College, delivered a lecture in the Money School on "Liquor and Life Assurance." The Hon. Mr. Justice Telang, C.I.E., presided, and briefly introduced the lecturer.

Dr. Alexander said that life assurance was essentially a modern institution, the first English company having started in 1714. In the absence of reliable data for calculating the average mortality, the probable duration, and the expectation of life, the rates were very high. The first English life tables were Dr. Price's, called the Northampton Table; then, about forty years later, the Carlisle Tables were drawn up by Mr. Milne. Since that time many other tables had been issued giving exact information upon the preceding points for the general population, as well as for special profession and trades. The income of assurance societies must not merely suffice to discharge all claims as they arose, but secure a margin of profit; hence it was their interest to ascertain all possible risks and provide accordingly. From their vast experience and exact information he asked for an answer to two questions of special concern to temperance workers:—Did intemperance damage life? If so, could this damage be fairly estimated? Not to be tedious, he would select two men, Sir E. H. Sieveking and Dr. Pollock, both recognised authorities on this question. The former in his manual upon the subject laid down the general rule "that the habitual spirit-drinker, especially one who is found to take alcoholic drinks early in the day, ought to be declined altogether." The latter advised the rejection of a proposer whose daily habit it was to take stimulants three or four times in the twelve hours, and refused to give any place in life assurance to the dram drinker, the occasional drunkard, the man who had violent outbreaks of drunkenness at long intervals. The soundness of these opinions was founded on a wide experience and on such statissics as Mr. Nelson's, who showed that from 16 upwards the relative morality of intemperate persons was more than three times higher than the general community; from 21 to 30, more than five times; from 30 to 50, more than four times. The returns for deaths really due to alcohol were not satisfactory, as the custom was rather to refer such deaths (not altogether incorrectly) to the local disease immediately preceding death. The records of disease bore ample testimony to the enhanced liability to nervous, digestive, and hepatic troubles among the intemperate. Abstainers had not yet received proper recognition for the undoubted superior value of their lives as proved by vital statistics. This arose, no doubt, partly from three causes—the absence of data establishing the exact degree of superiority, the absence of any guarantee for lifelong abstinence, and the experience of reformed drunkards, whose lives might have sustained permanent damage already. But due recognition of the advantages of abstinence was only a question of time. The experience and practice of Life Assurance Societies was decidedly adverse to the intemperate. On the second question a few typical cases would suffice. Nelson's tables showed how far the expectation of life or its probable duration was lowered by intemperance. Thus for an intemperate person of 20 the expectation of life fell from over 44 years to 15 or 16. It was doubtful if any first-class office would accept such a risk on any terms whatever. Take another case of an intemperate man at 30, whose expectation fell from over 36 to about 14 years. Such a life, if accepted, would necessitate very high rating. According to Dr. Bristowe's tables, an addition of about 30 years would be required. The damage to the constitution might be expressed relatively to other diseases by comparing it with cases where a similar addition had been insisted on. The nearest actual parallels taken from the records of different offices were those of persons who had incipient phthisis or one who had recovered from a previous attack of insanity. Take the case of an intemperate man of 40. He had reduced his expectation from about 29 to less than 12 years. The addition required by Bristowe's tables was about 25 years. Pollock's tables placed this man in the same category with those who had serious heart-disease, or emphysematous lungs with complications. He concluded his remarks with the following quotation from Pollock:—"A man with an injured valve in his heart, or a portion of his lung diseased, may outlive all calculations: but an habitual drinker to excess never."

At the conclusion of the lecture the president said that although the relative value of the lives of abstainers and non-abstainers was a difficult problem to solve, yet it was one of great importance, and which must receive the attention it deserved. The general indications of the relative value were such as prevented the investigation of the subject from being neglected.

A vote of thanks to the lecturer and the president closed the proceedings.

The next lecture on the 4th March will be by Dr. Bhalchandra Krishna Bhatavadeker on "The Dangers of moderate drinking."

## DIVINE SERVICES.

### St. THOMAS' CATHEDRAL.

Second Sunday in Lent, 22nd February 1891.
6-30 a.m.—Holy Communion.
7-30 a.m.—Matins.
8 a.m.—Holy Communion (Choral). Missa Cœlestis.—Hymns 157, 211 and 221.
4-45 p.m.—Children's Service.
6 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon by the Right Revd. the Lord Bishop of Bombay.—Hymns 107, 184 and 21.
Magnificat and Nunc Dimittis—Parisian Tones.
Daily Matins at 6-45 a.m. and Evensong at 5 p.m.

### ALL SAINTS' CHURCH, MALABAR HILL.

7-30 a.m.—Matins and Holy Communion.
5-30 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.

### ST. JOHN THE EVANGELIST, COLABA.

(Afghan Memorial Church.)
8 a.m.—Holy Communion.
11 a.m—Choral, Matins, and Sermon (Parade Service).—Hymn, 4, 269 and 184.
5 p.m.—Children's Service.—Hymns 30 and 31. Offertory for "Children's Hospital."
6 p.m.—Choral, Evensong, and special Lenten Sermon—Subject, "Sense of Sin."—Hymns 185 and 193. 51st Psalm.

### HOLY TRINITY CHURCH, ESPLANADE.

(Near School of Art.)
7-45 a.m.—Celebration of the Holy Communion and Sermon.—Hymns 5, 200 and 255.
5 p.m.—Sunday School.
6 p.m.—Evening Prayer and Sermon.—Hymns 245, 254 and 17.
The offertories for Church expenses and poor relief.

### FREE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND, ESPLANADE.

11 a.m.—Morning Service.
4-30 p.m.—Sunday School.
6 p.m.—Evening Service.—Hymns 310, 343, and 68.
Rev. R. M. Gray, M.A. (Pastor).

### MISSION CHURCH, GIRGAUM.

11 a.m.—Morning Prayer and Sermon.—Hymns 124, and 254.
4-30 p.m.—Children's Service.
6 p.m.—Evening Prayer, and Sermon.—Hymns 125, 253 and 138.

### CHRIST CHURCH, BYCULLA.

7-30 a.m.—Holy Communion.
11 a.m.—Morning Prayer and Sermon.—Hymns 4, 279, and 250.
5 p.m.—Sunday School.
6 p.m.—Evening Prayer and Sermon.—Hymns 257, 263, and 259.

### WESLEYAN METHODIST CHURCH.

(Colaba Causeway.)
11 a.m.—Revd. D. A. Rees.
4 p.m.—Sunday School.
6 p.m.—Rev. R. MacOmish M.A., Prof. of F. C. College.
Byculla, adjoining Victoria Gardens.
9 a.m.—Mr. D. Christie.
4 p.m.—Sunday School.
6 p.m.—Rev. D. A. Rees.
Cordial invitation to all.

### St. PETER'S CHURCH, MAZAGON.

6-30 a.m.—Holy Communion.
7-30 a.m.—Holy Communion (Choral); Sermon by Rev. B. Beale.
10 a.m.—Catechism (Choral) and Matins; by Rev. Fr. Gardner.
6 p.m.—Evensong (Choral); Sermon by Rev. Fr. Biscoe.
Daily 6-30 and 7 a.m., and 8 p.m.—(Choral.)
8 p.m.—Wednesdays (Litany) and Fridays (Compline) with Sermon.
Alms for choir expenses.

### St. MARY'S CHURCH, PAREL.

8 a.m.—Litany, Sermon, and Holy Communion.
5 p.m.—Sunday School.
6 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.

### St. NICHOLAS' CHURCH.

7-30 a.m.—Holy Communion.
6-30 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.

### CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.

9 a.m.—B. B. and C. I. Railway Institute, Parel.
6 p.m.—St. Andrew's Church, Fort.
Hy. 16, 1st tune; 139 and 233.
Hy. 291, 2nd tune.

### BOMBAY YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

Service will be held on board the s. s. Saint Fillans, in the Prince's Dock, this evening at half-past seven o'clock. All are cordially invited. The Bethel Flag will be hoisted.

At Saturday's (February 14) sitting of the Prussian Diet the Bill for restoring the stipends of Catholics confiscated during the Kulturkampf, amounting in all to about £800,000, came up for discussion. The measure was introduced by General von Caprivi, and was further explained by Dr. von Gossler, who had the unpleasant task of defending what he had declared unacceptable, eight months ago. His speech was in consequence (the *Daily Chronicle's* correspondent says) received with derision from all sides of the House except the Centre. The Bill has caused a curious reconstruction of parties, the Freisinnige and Centre being in favour of it and the National Liberals and the Conservatives against it. The division, therefore, is likely to be a very close one; and if it is rejected by only a small majority it will come on again a little later.

All those who appreciate Lily-White Teeth, Purity of the Mouth, and a Breath of Flowers, should use Kemp & Co.'s FLORAL MOUTH-ELIXIR, which is both a perfect dentifrice and at the same time a delicious Mouth Wash. Per bottle, Re. 1-4 and Rs. 2-4.

## SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The Steam-ship Kt. Errant, 2,240 tons, Captain J G Mathews, sailed yesterday for Rangoon in ballast.

The Steam-ship Indrani, 2,337 tons, Captain F L Burkill, cleared yesterday for Havre, with a general cargo.

The B I S N Co's steam-ship Vadala, 2,164 tons, Captain G Johnstone, sailed yesterday for Calcutta, Rangoon, &c, with a general cargo.

The B I S N Co's steam-ship Aska, 181 tons, Captain G Jacobs, will sail to-day for Kathiawar Coast and Karachi, with a general cargo and 65 deck passengers.

The Steam-ship Guernsey, 1,865 tons, Captain H H Nielson, arrived in harbour yesterday from New Castle. The vessel is consigned to Turner Morison and Co.

The Steam-ship Baron Clyde, 1,071 tons, Captain Geo Russell, cleared yesterday for Trieste and Venice, with a general cargo, Mrs. Russell, as cabin and 11 deck passengers.

The Steam-ship Harewood, 1,664 tons, Captain R S Thompson, arrived in harbour yesterday from Batoum, with 83,928 cases kerosine oil. The vessel is consigned to the Bombay Co.

The Steam-ship Indramayo, 2,661 tons, Captain R Leslie, arrived in harbour on Thursday evening from Tyne, with a cargo of 4,978 tons coals. The vessel is consigned to Messrs Killick, Nixon and Co.

The Steam-ship Eleanor, 1,228 tons, Captain Henry Fill, arrived in harbour yesterday from Shields, with a cargo of 232 coke and 1,884 tons coals. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. W. and A. Graham and Co.

The Steam-ship Clan Macdonald, 1,716 tons, Captain W J Rule, arrived in harbour yesterday from Glasgow and Liverpool, with a general cargo, Mr N Williamson and Mr F Pilty, as cabin passengers. The vessel is consigned to Messrs Finlay, Muir and Co.

The Steamer Guernsey of 1,865 tons, under the command of Captain H H Nielson, which arrived in harbour yesterday morning from New castle, with a cargo of coals, encountered very stormy weather during her voyage in the Bay of Biscay, and one of the jolly-boats washed over board.

The Anchor Line steam-ship Armenia, 2,218 tons, Captain George Read, arrived in harbour on Thursday night from Liverpool, with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Revd J T Ladd, Mrs H Ladd, and Mr William Davidson. The vessel is consigned to Messrs W and A Graham and Co.

### EXTRA STEAMER TO CHINA.

The P and O Co's steam-ship Thibet, 1,665 tons, Captain W L Browne, will sail to-day for Hongkong, with a general cargo and one deck passenger.

### VESSELS IN DOCKS.—February 20.

#### PRINCE'S DOCK.

| Vessels. | Tons. | Captains. | Sheds. | Company or Agents. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| S.S.C.Macdonald | 1716 | Rule | B | F Muir & Co |
| ,, Mobile | 916 | Hughes | C | B & P S N Co |
| ,, Iran | 2316 | DeLargy | D | E Bates & Co. |
| Ship G. Calaith | 491 | Lamont | H | F Muir & Co. |
| S.S. B. Clyde | 1071 | Russell | M | W&A Graham &Co. |
| ,, St. Fillans | 1937 | FitzGerald | P | K Nixon & Co |
| ,, Larnaca | 1432 | Thompson | Q | K Nixon & Co |

#### VICTORIA DOCK.

| Vessels. | Tons. | Captains. | No. | Company or Agents. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| S.S. Indrani | 2337 | Burkill | 1 | K Nixon & Co |
| ,, Armenia | 2218 | Read | 2 | W&A Graham & Co |
| ,, Thibet | 1676 | Brown | 4 | P & O S N Co. |
| ,, Pekin | 2733 | Harris | 6 | P & O S N Co |
| ,, Melpomene | 1918 | Mitts | 7 | A-H Lloyd's S N Co |
| ,, Imperatrix | | Egger | 8 | A-H Lloyd's S N Co |
| ,, Niagara | 1975 | Boyle | 9 | K Nixon & Co. |
| ,, Khiva | 1452 | | 10 | Hajee Cassum |
| ,, Dragoman | 1785 | Nash | 12 | K Nixon & Co |
| ,, Assyria | 963 | Simpson | 15 | B I S N Co. |

### ARRIVALS.

| Feb. | Vessel. | Commander. | From. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 19 | Armenia (s) | Read | Liverpool, Jan 21. |
| | Indramayo (s) | Leslie | Tyne, Jan 21. |
| 20 | Clan Macdonald (s) | Rule | Liverpool, &c. |
| | Guernsey (s) | Nielson | New Castle, Jan 17. |
| | Eleanor (s) | Fill | Shields, Jan 18. |
| | Harewood (s) | Thompson | Batoum, Jan 28. |

### DEPARTURES.

| Feb. | Vessel. | Commander. | Destination. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 20 | Kt. Errant (s) | Mathews | Rangoon. |
| | Nawab (s) | Carson | Calcutta, &c. |
| | D. Balduino (s) | Cruciani | Genoa, &c. |
| | Gulianar (schr) | Nacoda | Quillemane, &c. |
| | Vadala (s) | Johnstone | Rangoon, &c. |

The following vessels obtained their port clearances yesterday:—
Steamer Thibet, Browne, for Hongkong.
,, Indrani, Burkill, for Havre.
,, Baron Clyde, Russell, for Trieste, &c.
,, Aska, Jacobs, for K. Coast and Karachi.

The following vessels began to load yesterday:—
Steamer Armenia, for Marseilles, &c.
,, Mecca, for Coast and Calcutta.
,, Pekin, for London, &c.

### CALCUTTA.

ARRIVAL.
Feb.
16 Persia s .........Hutchison....Liverpool, Jan 13.
DEPARTURES.
Feb. 16.—Ships Hera, Dundee, and Sir Robert Fernie.

### MADRAS.

ARRIVAL.
Feb.
17 Clan Mackay s .................. Quillamane.

### DAILY IMPORTS.—February 20.

From Liverpool.

Niagara s—18 cases glassware, Cassum Naujee; 35 barrels spindle oil, Macbeth Bros and Co; 500 boxes bar soap, A Shaikadum; 100 drums linseed oil, C Rajbhoy and Co; 250 drums linseed oil, T F Bengalee; 100 cases slates, Lyon and Co; 100 cases slates, Byramjee Shapoorjee; 60 cases soap, A Tyebally; 100 drums turpentine and 150 drums linseed oil, N Surafally and Co; 7 cases earthenware, Sodder and Co.

Werneth Hall s—15 cases bicarbonate of soda, Sodder and Co.

From Glasgow.

Britannia s—1 hogshead whisky, C Tingcombe and Co.
Roumania s—38 cases whisky, Cutler Palmer and Co.

From London.

Oriental s—50 bottles quicksilver, G Moorarjee; 4 cases medicine, C Tingcombe and Co.
Hongkong s—10 cases port, Cutler Palmer and Co.
Bengal s—50 cases gin and 1 hogshead port, Croft Wells and Co.

From Hamburg.

Oriental s—1 cask rectified spirit, Eduljee Bazonjee.

### DAILY EXPORTS.—February 20.

For London.

Assam s—11½ cwts ivory, T Lackmichand; 4¼ cwts ivory, Ludhabhoy Ebram; 16½ cwts ivory, The Bombay Co; 1 box silver coins (Rs. 5,000), New Oriental Bank; 6 boxes gold coins (Rs., 3,89,600) Byramjee Cursetjee.

Pekin s—2,000 cwts wheat, William Bell and Co.

For Dunkirk.

St Fillans s—2,001 cwts linseed and 900 cwts wheat, E D Sassoon and Co; 300 cwts horns, George Lockhart and Co; 8,004 cwts linseed, Finlay Muir and Co.

Lanoca s—108 cwts wheat, E D Sassoon and Co.

For Hamburg.

Whitby s—965 bales cotton, Gaddum Bytholl and Co; 220 bales cotton, E Spiner and Co; 4,175 bales cotton 3,600 cwts myrabollams, Volkart Brothers; 1,290 bales cotton, Pall Brothers; 270 bales cotton, The Bombay Co; 330 bales cotton, Lyon and Co; 550 bales cotton, Thos H Moore and Co; 500 bales cotton, David Sassoon and Co; 440 bales cotton, Durst and Co.

For Antwerp.

Niagara s—5 bales cotton, E Spinner and Co; 675 bales cotton, F Sauquet and Co; 205 bales cotton, A Blascheck and Co; 200 bales cotton T G Young and Co; 695 bales cotton, Glade and Co.

For Marseilles.

Assam s—1 box silver coins (Rs. 6,000), The New Oriental Bank.

Iran s—4,500 cwts teelseed, Ralli Brothers.

For Triesta.

Bendi s—110 bales cotton, A S Moodeliar and Co; 220 bales cotton, George Lockhart and Co.

For Venice.

Bendi s—550 bales cotton, F Sauquet and Co; 600 cwts myrabollams, Volkart Brothers.

For Genoa.

Dragoman s—1,825 bales cotton, Volkart Brothers; 500 bales cotton, E Spinner and Co; 10,400 cwts groundnuts, 4,000 cwts wheat, 750 cwts teelseed, Ralli Brothers; 200 bales cotton, The Bombay Co; 110 bales cotton, A Blascheck and Co; 500 bales cotton, F Sauquet and Co; 200 bales cotton, George Lockhart and Co; 100 bales cotton, Killick Nixon and 18 cwts wheat, A Vinayek Chhatre and Co; 1,500 cwts myrabollams, Beyts Craig and Co.

Iran s—2,558 cwts linseed, Ralli Brothers; 50 bales cotton, Glade and Co; 200 bales cotton, Lyon and Co; 100 bales cotton, Killick Nixon and Co; 110 bales cotton, A Blascheck and Co.

For Hongkong.

Thibet s—50 bales twist, Sorabjee N Talati and Co; 25 bales twist, P F Talati; 3 bales cotton, Silas E Sassoon; 20 bales twist, N J Sassoon, 14 cases curree-powder and 1 case golden stone, M M Poonjeajee; 7½ cwts horns, Quan Lun Eavo; 100 bales cotton, M Hajee Esac Ellias.

Melpomene s—23 bales twist, J Peerbhoy and Co; 226 bales twist, Sassoon J David and Co; 90 ton old iron, Allana Moosa.

For Shanghai.

Thibet s—25 bales twist, Tata and Co; 16 bales twist, Framjee Sands and Co.

Melpomene—25 bales twist, Ritchard Steuart and Co.

For Calcutta.

Vadala s—157 bales cotton, R Luchmondas.

A proposal has been started to raise a fund for providing in Mortlake Cemetery, where he is to be buried, a suitable monumental memorial of Captain Sir Richard Burton, the distinguished Orientalist and traveller. To those who knew Sir Richard and Lady Burton the idea will no doubt commend itself, and Messrs. Coutts and Co., bankers, 59, Strand, and Alderman Sir Polydore de Keyser, Royal Hotel, Blackfriars, are receiving subscriptions for this object. Among those who have already subscribed are the Countess of Derby, who has given £20; Baroness Paul de Ralli, £20; Messrs. Ralli Brothers, £20; Mr. and Mrs F. M. Russell, £20; Mr. E. Healey Thompson, £1. 1s.; Mrs. E. Ralli, £10; and Sir Polydore de Keyser. Should any balance exist after erecting the memorial, it will be devoted to bringing over to this country, from Trieste, Sir Richard Burton's library and effects, and thus relieving Lady Burton of what would necessarily be a considerable expense to her.

## MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS—February 19.

Marshall, Capt, Bengal, 37th Dogras, from leave, from England.
Mills, Major, Bengal, 37th Dogras, from leave, from England.
Elton, Col, 16th Ms Infy, from leave, from England.
Williams, Captain, 26th Bo Infy, from leave, from England.
Merriman, Col, Bo R E, on duty, from Poona.
Warden, Captain, Bo, Staff Corps, from furlough, from England.

February 20.

Graham, Lieut, Bo, on leave, from Kamptee.

DEPARTURE—February 20.

Hilbert, Col, Bo Comt, on leave, to Poona.

### BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

BATTERY ORDERS BY MAJOR G. W. ROUGHTON, COMMANDING B. V. ARTILLERY.

Bombay, 21st February, 1891.

1. To-day the Corps will parade at the Municipal Offices at 4-15 p.m. punctually, and proceed to Colaba to begin the annual course of gun target practice. Dress:—Drill order. Members who may not be in time to parade at the Municipal Offices can join at St. John's Church, Colaba, at 4-45 p.m. The firing will take place at Pilot Bunder, Colaba.

Recruits of both Batteries who have not received uniforms should attend in plain clothes.

2. The following members having joined are taken on the strength of the Corps from the 20th instant and posted to No. 2 or "B" Battery:—No. 218, Gr. W. D. Bradbury; No. 219, Gr. G. H. Crowther; No. 220, Gr. E. Edwards; and No. 221, Gr. A. R. Parkinson.

3. Lt.-Colonel Pearse, R. A., has awarded the Range Finding Prizes as follows:—

1st. Gunner C. E. Phillimore.
2nd. Corporal A. F. Turner.

By Order,
(Sd.) A. K. LESLIE, Capt.,
Ag. Adjutant, B. V. A.

### BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LIEUT.-COL. THE HON. L. H. BAYLEY, COMMANDING B. V. RIFLES.

Bombay, 21st February, 1891.

1. There will be no Commanding Officer's parade this day, Saturday, the 21st instant.

2. The following member having joined is taken on the strength of the Corps from this date and posted to "D" Company:—No 3068, Vol. J. W. Campbell.

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

1. There will be Riding School on Wednesday, the 25th instant, for the purpose of passing out recruits.

2. The Squadron will parade on Tuesday, the 24th instant, at 6-45a.m., in rear of the Marine Lines for drill with H. E. the Governor's Body Guard. Swords and bandoliers without carbines.

By Order,
(Sd.) T. W. C. LEATHEM, Captain and Adjutant, B. V. Rifles.

## HIGH COURT.—February 21.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice Telang.)
For investigation of pauperism.

83-90—In person—Luxumibai vs Balcott Narayen—R Shipsey—Part heard.
5-91—In person—Mahaluxumibai and another vs Mucoondrao Cassinath and others.
6-91—In person—Karmabahu and others vs Khan Mahomed Nawab.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.
Postponed Long Causes.

718-90—Payne, G and S—Jacob Elias Sassoon and others vs Rampurtab Samrutroy and another—Roughton and B.—(Short cause.)
296-90—Wadia and G—C P Quiny vs Narayen Hiraji—M H Khan.
159-88—Payne, G and S—Shaik Abdool Aziz bin Mari vs Jamadar Goolab bin Nussar—Crawford, B B and B.
333-90—Tyabji and D—Tarachundas Luckmidas vs Girdharsing Nundram—Macfarlane, E and H.
600-90—In person—A pauper—Ramoin Luxuman Taie vs. Yeakappa Morarji Ghodker and others—In person.
408-89—Shamrao P—Mayabhai Premabhai and another vs Lukhmidas Khimji—Little, S F and N.

Defended New Long Causes.

652-90—J C Cama—Meherbai vs Dinbai—Ardesir, H and D.
699-90—Crawford, BB and B—Sokarbai vs Vias Sewram Purshotum—Jefferson, BD and R.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Farran.)
For investigation of pauperism.

84-90—Jefferson, B D and R—Radhabai vs Balcrishna Sasba—Craigie, L and O.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.
Postponed Long Causes.

602-89—D S Garud—Kanyalal Harimal and another vs Rampertab Ramrutton—Payne, G and S—Part heard.
588-90—Conroy and B—Motivahoo vs Premavahoo and another—Craigie, L and O, and A F Unwalla.
165-90—Little, S F and N—The Trustees of the Port of Bombay vs Joshi Bhimjee Hurriram and others—Mansukial, D and J
413-90—Chitnis, M and M—Mungaldas Permanundas vs Tribhowandas Nuradas and others—Crawford, B B and B
515-90—In person—Bhugwandas Ramjee vs Dagdu Esso—In person.
325-90—Payne, G and S—Jaitha Bhima and others vs Kamati Sayanee Sayboo—M H Khan.
309-91—In person—Dawood Durvesh Ghanchi vs Vulubdas Purshotum Das—Little, S F and N.
363-90—J C Cama—Currimjee Moosajee vs Abdoolally Moosajee—Wadia and G
520-90—In person, a pauper—Sayed Hoossein bin Sayed Ahmed vs C A Turner and another—Kunderao, M.

## LIST OF RESIDENTS.

### GREAT WESTERN HOTEL, BOMBAY.

* Mr L Osmaston, Thana
* Mrs Dobbie, Saharanpore
* Mr H D Malbie, N S A
* Mr J Collins, Travancore
* Mr H Anderdon, Lucknow
* Mr H Clark, Calcutta
* Mr & Mrs Po, Ratnagiri
Col Sunderland, Ferozepore
* Mr L A Montclar
Mr B Strauss, Lucknow
Mr S Simon, do
Col Samuells, Calcutta
Mr and Mrs A Younghusband, Simla
Mr A D Younghusband, CS, Nandod
Mr and Mrs P W Thomas, Hoshangabad
Mr G Homsy, Poona
Major and Mrs Thurburn,
Mr & Mrs H Page, Poona
Mr and Mrs G Chambers,
Mr G H Hart, Calcutta
Miss Hart, do
Mr T Graham, Nagpur
Mr F W Drever, Poona
Major Craigie, Cawnpore
Capt and Mrs Henderson, RN, Bombay
Lieut and Mrs A Ditmas, Bombay
Col and Mrs J Hibbert, Bombay
Rev and Mrs J Kraff, Bombay
Capt and Mrs Gimblett, Bombay
Dr B B Grayfoot, Bombay
Mr & Mrs E Wilkin, do
Mr & Mrs M Wadia, do
Major and Mrs Whitesill Bombay
Major G Radcliffe, Bombay
Mr C M Firth, do
Mr J B Forman, do
Miss Campbell, do
Mr F W Hamilton, do
* Mr A Hudson, do
* Miss Fletcher, do
Mr J A Baines, CS,
Mr J Heyn, Bombay
Mr M Strahl, do
Mr T A Walker, do
* Mr S Nicol, do
Mr J Neilson, do
Miss Hussey, do
Mr & Mrs W Barrett, do
Mr B Thompson, do
Mr J Bradley, do
Mr J J Gasdar, do
Mr A Messey, do
Mr H Corfield, do
Mr N Laski, do
Mr J Kiddle, do
Mr W Macdonald, do
* Mr E French, Paris
Mr & Mrs J Rich, Bombay
Miss Rich, do.

Residents left during the week marked thus (*).

## CALENDAR.—February 1891.

PHASE OF THE MOON.
Full Moon.......February 24th, 6h. 57m, a.m.

| Days. | Engagements, &c. | Sunrise. | Sunset. | High Water. | Low Water. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. |
| Sat. 21 | Bombay Races.<br>New East India Press Co., Meeting 3 p.m.<br>Census Meeting, Madhaw Baug, 3 p.m.<br>The Empress S. and W. Co., Meeting, 3-30 p.m.<br>Sale of Gordon's Mills, Bennett and Co.'s rooms, 4 p.m.<br>Bombay Vol. Artillery Parade, Municipal Office, 4-15 p.m.<br>Departure of the English Mail per s. s. Assam.<br>Ladies' Tiffin, Byculla Club.<br>Italian Opera, Novelty Theatre.<br>Parsee Gymkhana Athletic Meeting.<br>Fillis' Circus opening night. | 6 35 | 6 2[illegible] | 10 12m<br>10 0 a | 4 38m<br>4 10 a |
| Sun. 22 | 2nd Sunday in Lent.<br>Age of Consent Bill, Meeting at Jahver Baug, 3 p.m.<br>Parsee Gymkhana Athletic Meeting. | 6 35 | 6 3[illegible] | 10 52m<br>11 30 a | 5 16m<br>4 48 a |
| Mon. 23 | Municipal Corporation, 3 p.m.<br>Test of the "Titan" Automatic Sprinkler, Star of India Mills, Parel, 4-30 p.m.<br>Half-yearly Meeting, Byculla Club, 6 p.m.<br>Sassoon Mechanics' Institute: Lecture by Mr. J. Wallace, on "The Odours of Bombay," 5-30 p.m.<br>Bombay Races.<br>Royal Yacht Club Dance.<br>Bachelors' Dance, Ladies' Gymkhana.<br>English Mail expected per s. s. Clyde. | 6 34 | 6 3[illegible] | 11 [illegible]m<br>11 [illegible] a | 5 [illegible]m<br>5 [illegible] a |
| Tues. 24 | Bombay Races.<br>Half-yearly General Meeting, Bombay Club, 5-30 p.m.<br>Variety Entertainment, Novelty Theatre, 9 p.m.<br>Wilson College: Lecture by Mrs. Edith Pechey-Phipson on "Nature and Aims of Education." | 6 33 | 6 [illegible] | 11 [illegible]m | [illegible] |
| Wed. 25 | Municipal Standing Committee, 3 p.m.<br>Half-yearly General Meeting, Royal Yacht Club, 5-30 p.m.<br>Bombay Races.<br>Census Operations.<br>Captain C. W. Hewett, I. M., and Officers of the H. M. I. M. S. Canning, "At Home," Town Hall, 9-30 p.m. | 6 3[illegible] | 6 [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Thurs. 26 | Municipal Corporation 3 p.m.<br>Bombay University Meeting, Faculty of Arts, 5-30 p.m.<br>Half-yearly General Meeting, Bombay Gymkhana, 6 p.m.<br>Bombay Races.<br>Census Operations. | 6 3[illegible] | 6 [illegible] | [illegible]<br>1 1 a | [illegible] |
| Fri. 27 | Bombay United S. and W. Co., Meeting, 3 p.m.<br>Bombay Races.<br>Reception at "Readymoney House," Malabar Hill, 9-30 p.m.<br>Census Operations. | 6 31 | 6 [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |

## S[illegible]CIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

[illegible] for these Advertisements is as follows :—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No [illegible] Advertisements are admitted under this Scale.

DIRECT from the Mines.—The Best Collection of Diamonds, of all sizes, and of the Greatest Brilliancy, just received. Rings made to order in three days. Prices exceptionally low.—MARCKS & Co., Ld., Bombay and Poona.

NOTICE.—THE PROPRIETOR, LANOWLI GYMKHANA HOTEL, begs to notify to the Public that he has CLOSED his present Hotel at Lanowli in Mr. ROBERT FREDERICK'S BUNGALOW, and WILL OPEN a new Hotel at KHANDALLA, (which is popularly considered to be a Better and Healthier Place than Lanowli) shortly.

EUROPEAN LADY, of long experience in TUITION, desires to GIVE PRIVATE LESSONS in French, German and English, Conversationally and Grammatically. Also Evening Classes. Address "MADAME," care of this Office.

HALL MARKED 18-Kt. GOLD KEEPER RINGS.—A fresh Consignment of London-made Keeper Rings of ALEPHIA, BUCKEL, CURVED, CHASED, and many other elegant Designs just to hand. Price Rs. 18 only. Well worth money.—JEHANGIR C. COWASJEE, Watch Maker and Jeweller, 97, Meadows Street.

ENGLISH HOTEL, HORNBY ROW, BOMBAY, is the most Commodious Hotel, being unrivalled for comfort and cleanliness. Terms moderate.

FOR SALE.—CHEAP, a strong, light open carriage, convertible into Mail Phaeton, built by a European. Also a small light Victoria. Both in good condition and suitable for one horse or pair. Apply to "B," care of this Paper.

FRESH FISH, FRUIT, and reliable Domestic Servants to up-country Stations at shortest notice—as supplied to Mr. Wutzler during the tours of H. R. H. Prince Albert Victor, H. I. H. the Czarewitch, and the annual tour of H. E. the Viceroy and many others.—J. LEWIS and Co., 9, Military Square, Fort.

NOW READY.— QUESTIONS AND Answers of HIGH COURT PLEADERS' and Sub-Judges' Examination from 1889 to 1890. Price Rs. 10. Can be had from the author, Mr. BEJONJEE RUTTONJEE KOTEVAL, Queen's Road, Marine Lines, as well as all BOOK SELLERS.

AUCTION SALE of new Arab and Persian horses, ponies, galloways, &c., at Ali bin Ameer's Stable, Ripon Road, Byculla, TO-MORROW, SUNDAY, at 2 p.m.

BLUE CLOTH for SERVANTS' CLOTHING.—All Qualities, from As. 12 to Rs. 4 per yard. Samples free.—ELGIN MILLS, Cawnpore.

AUCTION SALE of Colonel COLLINGWOOD'S Valuable Furniture, Landau, Dog-Cart, Horses, Saddlery, &c., at Upper, Colaba, TO-DAY, at 1 p.m.

A CARD.—Mr. N. N. WASLEKAR, C.E., M.E., &c., Architect, Engineer, and Surveyor. Offices :—2, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay. May be consulted in all branches of Civil and Mechanical Engineering.

PIANOFORTES Repaired, tuned. Second Hand Pianos, from Rs. 175. A. C. SCHNEIDER, Pianoforte-maker, tuner, Armenian Lane, Fort.

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WANTED, IMMEDIATELY, ONE ROOM with Bathroom attached, lowest terms, to "J. M.," care of this Paper.

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WANTED, two European, Eurasian or Native LADIES in a most respectable and first class Photographic Establishment Up-Country-Good knowledge of Hindustani essential. Apply to "D.," care of this Paper.

WANTED, a EUROPEAN NURSE to take charge of an Infant on the Voyage to England about the end of March. Free passage will be given in return. Apply to "L.," care of this Paper.

WANTED, an experienced PARSI GRADUATE. The salary of Rs. 250 per Mensem. Apply to "M.," care of this Paper.

WANTED, a CARDING MASTER for the Muir Mills Company, Cawnpore. Salary Rs. 250 per Mensem, with free Quarters and a Commission. Applications, with copies of Testimonials, to be forwarded to the MANAGING DIRECTOR, Cawnpore.

BREAKFASTS AND TIFFINS.—Tea, Coffee and Ices, Mutton Patties, &c., at PEARSE'S, the Sirdar's Palace, Apollo Street.

LADIES visiting Bombay will find a Choice Assortment of SILKS, DRAPERY, MILLINERY and every REQUISITE for travelling in INDIA or proceeding home, at Mrs. TAYLOR'S Dressmaking and Millinery Establishment, 25, Medows Street, Bombay.

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POONA HOTEL, POONA, is a first-class Upper Storied Hotel in Poona. It is most centrally situated. Rooms bright, airy and commodious. Each family has a separate Sitting room. Terms moderate.

MAHABLESHWAR.—" FOUNTAIN HOTEL," patronized by the present Commander-in-Chief, is the only one on the Hill having best sets of thoroughly ventilated rooms, facing west, and commanding excellent view. First class Cuisne. Rates moderate.

RACE VIEW Hotel, MAHABLESHWAR.—The above Hotel is next to Lord Reay Villa, and whilst it is under a first class Management is open only to European Ladies and Gentlemen.

FOR SALE.—Still and Sparkling Hocks Moselle, Champagne, Claret and Cognac of Well Known Brands and Quality. Apply to the Godown-keeper N. P. NATHAN'S SONS, 71 and 73, Apollo Street.

FOR SALE.—BALING PRESS with Hydraulic Pumps, &c., complete, by Dobson and Barlow Bolton. Apply for Particulars and Price to MANAGER Bone and Cotton Cleaning Mills, Thanna.

FOR MILLS.—Loom Brushes, Machine Dusting Brushes, and Washing Water Brushes, suitable also for Carriages and Furniture, Cylinder and Rangoon Oils supplied to order.—BROWNE BROTHERS, 25, Parel Road, Byculla.

CHEAPEST DEPOT of Brazilian Pebble SPECTACLES, FOLDERS, etc., fitted on the latest scientific method. Gold framed from Rs. 14 to Rs. 18, metal framed Rs. 3 and upwards. GOLD JEWELLERIES can be had ready or made to order.—DINSHAW M. DUSTUR, Oculist-Optician, 93, Medow St., Fort (opposite Soundy and Co).

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RANSOME'S Celebrated LAWN MOWERS, "The Automaton," "The World," "The New Paris," 10, 12, 14 and 16 inches. In Stock.—F. W. SHALLIS, Marine Street, Bombay.

AIR GUNS, capital for Target practice and small Game. Smaller size Rs. 35, Larger size Rs. 50. Complete with pellets and darts. Polished Walnut Case to lock, Rs. 5 extra.—GEYER & Co., Ld., Bombay.

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EXTRACTS out of Numerous TESTIMONIALS of BATLIWALA'S AGUE PILLS or MIXTURE :—Very Rev. B. Fernandes, Vicar da Vara :—It is most efficacious. E. M. Morris, Esq., Tunnel Works, Goilkera :—It is a diamond drop to a man dying with Malarious Fever. Surgeon-Major M. E. Reporter, Cannanore :—All the cases tried upon have recovered.—Send your orders to Dr. H. L. Batliwala Dadur, Bombay. May also be had at Kemp and Co., Phillips and Co., &c., at Re. 1.

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SURGEON DENTIST,
NO. 3, HORNBY ROW.
Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

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(OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS.)

SPECTACLES to benefit the sight must be exactly adapted for correcting the particular defect for which they are designed.

The first important step, therefore, is to get the refraction accurately defined, and all necessary measurements taken. Spectacles are then prepared specially in accordance with the requirements of each case, and it is only when thus precisely adapted that beneficial effects can be relied upon.

Astigmatism, a common enough complication, can only be corrected in this way. Ordinary spectacle vendors never attempt it, or at most can forward an oculist's formula to Europe. In our own Factory any kind of lens can be cut at a few days' notice, whether opherical, cylinder, both combined, or bifocal.

LAWRENCE & MAYO'S VIOLET NEUTRAL TINTED GLARE-GLASSES

Are the best protection for the eyes from sun and dust. They can also be supplied with any power needed to correct the refraction.

PATRONIZED BY ALL THE BEST OPHTHALMIC SURGEONS IN INDIA.
Opposite the Flora Fountain in
RAMPART ROW ;
ALSO
CALCUTTA, MADRAS, AND LONDON.

HUTCHINSON & CO.,
EAST INDIA MERCHANTS AND AGENTS,
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Indents executed with care and promptitude.
Passages booked by all lines of Steamers.
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"FELLOWS' SYRUP"
OF THE
HYPOPHOSPHITES.
"A GENERAL ALL ROUND TONIC."

THIS is a thoroughly scientific combination of *six important ingredients.*

MR. JAS I FELLOWS,

DEAR SIR,—

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Yours very truly,
A. E. DOUGLAS, Esq., M.D., F.R.C.S.I., L.M.

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IN WOOD OR IRON WITH BEST DOUBLE WOVEN.
WIRE SPRING MATTRESSES COMBINED.
Light and Durable, and a Splendid Bed for Shikaries.
A fresh Supply received by
JOHN ROBERTS & Co., LD.,
GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHERS.

HOT WEATHER RETREAT.
KHANDALLA HOTEL, KHANDALLA.

THIS HOTEL is splendidly situated, and within easy distance from the Railway Station Open to sea-breeze on every side, and commands a magnificent and a charming view all round.

Apply to
NANABHOY FRAMJEE & SONS,
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RUPEES 500 REWARD.

IT having been brought to our Notice that certain Native Firms and Street Peddlers of Bombay are representing to the Public that the Spectacles they are offering for sale are the Celebrated Spectacles by Dr. A. Menist, we hereby warn the Public against these Imposters, and we offer a Reward of Rs. 500 to any one giving information that will result in a Conviction.

MARCKS & COMPANY, LIMITED,
SOLE AND APPOINTED AGENTS
For DR. A. MENIST'S Celebrated Perfect Pebble Spectacles and Eye-Glasses,
FOR ALL INDIA AND BURMAH, BOMBAY AND POONA.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.
MR. N. H. GHEESTA,
DENTAL SURGEON.
18 YEARS IN PRACTICE.
No. 19, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY,
OPPOSITE TO CURRENCY BANK.

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INVESTMENTS.—The purchase and sale effected of GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, BANK, and all other SHARES and STOCKS. INTEREST and DIVIDENDS realised. SECURITIES kept in safe custody. Printed forms of Powers of Attorney supplied.

Commission on purchases and sales ........ ¼ per cent.
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GOVERNMENT CURRENCY NOTES of any circle of payment, and approved CHEQUES on MADRAS received at par.

LOANS and ADVANCES made on convertible Securities and on approved personal Security with Life Assurance.

FIXED DEPOSITS.—Interest allowed on sums of Rs. 500 and upwards.

For 3 months 3 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 " "
" 12 " 5 " "

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DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS for bilious and liver complaints, indigestion, wind, spasms, foul breath, nervous depression, irritability, lassitude, loss of appetite, dyspepsia, heartburn, giddiness, dizziness of the eyes, &c., being as mild tonic in their action as they are certain in their curative effects. Prepared by W. LAMBERT, London, England, in bottles ONLY, 1s. 1½d. The genuine are in green packages, with "WILLIAM LAMBERT on the Government stamp. Insist on having those and none other.

AGENTS WANTED.

HAND-BOOK
OF
GIRAS AND GUARANTEE,

BEING a Compilation of Decisions, &c., on questions regarding giras, wanta and other guaranteed rights with an introductory account of the settlements in Kathiawad, Mahikantha and Rewa-Kant ha, together with Appendixes and a copious Index. To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Press, Bombay. The Gujarat Vernacular Society, Ahmedabad.

PRICE.............................. Rs. 6.
Packing & Postage Extra.

# COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

## BOMBAY MARKET REPORT.

FRIDAY EVENING, FEB. 20.

A RATHER animated Cotton Market ; a heavy drop in Exchange ; and an advance in prices of Wheat and Seeds are the principal items in the week's commercial news. There has not been very much demand for Cotton for export ; but local spinners have been free buyers at about last rates. The falling off in Receipts of the new crop compared with last season's Arrivals is 140,000 bales. Seeds and Wheat, though higher in value, have been in only moderate request for shipment. Exchange has recovered considerably from the lowest point touched during the week, and closed this evening ⅛d. below last Friday's quotation for Bank Bills and 5-16d. for Private Paper. Government Paper has fluctuated a good deal under the same influence as has governed Exchange, and Fours are now 5-16 per cent. lower than they were a week ago. Freights have been firm at the late advance ; but business has been checked by the high rates asked by holders of tonnage. There has been a better wholesale demand for Imports following the fall in Exchange, and some staple Piece-Goods have improved in value a little.

MONEY.—The Statement of Affairs of the Bank of Bombay, issued on Monday afternoon, bore out the indications of some increase in the demand for Money which had been disclosed by the two previous Returns, in the large falling off in the Cash Balance of some 62¾ lakhs during the week covered by the Return, making the Balance stand at about 451 lakhs. The principal movement had taken place in the item of Private Deposits, the decrease under that head having been over 65 lakhs ; but there had also been a sensible increase in Bills Discounted, and though, on the other hand, Loans had somewhat decreased, the net expansion of trade requirements since the previous Saturday was represented by nearly 68¾ lakhs, the Balance having been helped by a material increase in Government Deposits. Notwithstanding the large decrease in the Cash Balance, the directors of the Presidency Bank have not deemed it necessary to make any change in their rates yet, and the minimum remains at 3 per cent. per annum.

EXCHANGE in response to the fall in Silver opened weak last Saturday at a decline of 1-16d. from Friday evening's rates, and in the absence of support from Calcutta (that market having been closed), a further fall of 1-16d. took place. A small business was done in Bank Demand at 1s. 5½d., and in three months' sight Credits at 1s. 5 11-16d. for February, and 1s. 5¾d. for March delivery, and the market closed quiet but steady. Saturday's closing rates were first quoted on Monday morning, with an easy feeling, and the market was very quiet all day, and closed weak at a decline of 1-16d. from the opening rates. A few Credits were placed at 1s. 5⅝d. for this month's delivery ; and some Bank Demand Paper at 1s. 5 7-16d. for February, and 1s. 5 9-16d. for May, closing forward rates having been 1s. 5½d. for Bank Demand, for March-April ; and 1s. 5 1-16 for Credits for March, and 1s. 5⅝d. for April. On Tuesday, in presence of the further decline in Silver in London and New York, the market opened 1-16 to ⅛d. below the previous evening's rates, and Calcutta coming unsettled, quotations here fell another 1-16d. all round, say to 1s. 5¼d. for Bank Demand, and 1s. 5½d. for Credits, at which they closed, with a quiet feeling. Business was very slack, and beyond a few lots of Bank Demand sold at 1s. 5⅝d. for April delivery, early in the morning, hardly any thing transpired. The market was considerably depressed on Wednesday by the news from London and America concerning Silver, and Bank Paper was bought freely at 1s. 5 1-16d. for Demand in the morning ; but as a fair supply of Merchant's Bills came out at 1s. 5¼d. for three months' sight Credits, the market steadied, and closed at 1-16d. advance for ready business, and with forward Demand quoted at 1s. 5¼d. for March-April, and Credits at 1s. 5⅝d. for March. Yesterday, things opened with a firmer feeling at about Wednesday evening's quotations, and some three months' sight Credits were placed at 1s. 5⅝d. for February-March delivery ; but the supply of Merchants' Bills increasing rates gradually hardened to our quotations, at which the market closed firm in tone. Bank Paper was neglected ; but a good deal was done in Private Bills, both ready and forward. The market has been steady to-day at yesterday's closing rates, with a good deal doing in Bank remittance, both ready and forward ; but with very little Private Paper offering compared with yesterday. The feeling was quiet at closing with Bank Demand for March delivery quoted at 1s. 5 5-16d. and Credits at 1s. 5 9-16d. for the end of March, and 1s. 5⅝ for April, with ready rates as follows :—

| | |
|---|---|
| Bank Bills on Demand | 1s. 5¼d. |
| Do. Telegraphic | 1s. 5 3-16d. |
| Do. 3 months' sight | 1s. 5⅝d. |
| Do. 4 months' sight | 1s. 5 7-16d. |
| Do. 6 months' sight | 1s. 5½d. |
| Credits 3 do. | 1s. 5½d. |
| Do. 6 months' sight | 1s. 5 11-16d. |
| Documents, 3 months' sight | 1s. 5 17-32d. |
| Do. 6 months' sight | 1s. 5 23-32d. |
| Francs 3 months' sight | 1·84¼ |
| Do. 6 months' sight | 1·86¼ |

GOVERNMENT PAPER declined 3-16 to ¼ per cent. on last mail day in Fours for Money and Account in the morning ; but a steadier feeling set in later in the day, and rates rallied, closing at 103 15-16 for cash, 103 13-16 for the next settlement, and 103½ for the April account. The market was steady on Monday at Saturday's final quotations, but with little doing either for Money or Account. Early business in Fours was reported at 103⅞ for the next settlement, and closing rates were 103 15-16 for cash, 103⅞ for the 2nd March settlement, and 103 7-16 for the April account on Tuesday, under the influence of telegraphic advices regarding Silver and Silver Securities, there was a heavy drop in Fours, say to the extent of ⅜ per cent. for money and the coming settlement, as well as for the April Account. Business was done in the early part of the day at 103 7-16 and 103⅜ for next settling day ; but closing rates were 103 9-16 for cash, 103⅜ for the 2nd proximo, and 103 1-16 for April, with a quiet feeling. The market was unsettled on Wednesday, but on the whole a further material decline in rates for Fours took place, and closing quotations were 103¼ for cash, 103⅛ for the next account, and 102⅞ to 13-16 for April. Yesterday the market was strong and advancing, and a rise of about 7-16 per cent. in Fours for Money and the near account and of ½ to 9-16 for April. Business transpired, at the enhanced rates, but the market closed with a weaker feeling at 103 11-16 for cash, 103 9-16 for the coming settlement, and 103¼ for the April account. The feeling has been firm to-day, and some further advance in rates for Fours has been established, closing quotations having been 103⅞, 103¾, and 103¼ for Money, the coming settlement, and the April account, respectively with an easy feeling. The rate for 4½ per cents. has been 106¼ to ½, nominal, throughout the week.

Municipal Five per cent. Loan is unchanged at 106. Port Trust Bonds are ¼ per cent. higher, at par.

SHARES have been quiet, and generally speaking without movement in rates throughout the week ; and compared with our quotations of last Friday evening the only changes we have to note in Cotton Mill Shares are an advance of Rs. 15 in Framji Petit ; of Rs. 5 in David ; and of Rs. 2½ in Luckmidas ; while Victoria have declined Rs. 30 ; Queen Rs. 10 ; and Manockji Petit Rs. 5. In Press Shares, Bombay Cotton, and New Berar are Rs. 5 lower ; Hingoli have advanced Rs. 2½. In Miscellaneous shares, Prince of Wales Fire have further advanced Rs. 50 ; Bombay Flour are Rs. 40 higher ; Port Canning are Rs. 2½ up.

## IMPORTS.

PIECE GOODS.—The heavy full in Exchange during the past week has brought forward more wholesale buyers of staple *Grey Goods* than were in the market during the week preceding, and dealers, to compensate themselves for the loss in Exchange have put up prices of many descriptions ½ to one anna per piece. Stocks are abundant. In *Bleached, Dyed, Turkey Red,* and *Printed Goods* there has been no change. Makers of *Local Goods* have been trying to move off large quantities of cloth, but there are no large buyers in the market. *T cloths* and *Dhotis* have been taken to the extent of about 400 bales, the total clearances for the week being estimated at 1,700 bales ; while the off-take of *Imported Goods* is put down at 3,600 bales.

YARNS.—A moderate business has transpired in *Imported Twist* on the basis of previous rates, at which the market is quiet. The Sales of *Bombay Spinnings* at Hongkong for the fortnight ending last Monday were 6,500 bales ; and China buyers here have purchased nearly 8,000 bales during the past week, mostly 20s, at current rates. There are many sellers, but no buyers of low counts at present prices. The market closed firm at the following official quotations :—

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Twist... | ...No. 6s. Mule, | As. | 4¼ | to | 4⅜ | per lb. |
| " ... | ... " 8s. | " | 4¼ | " | 4½ | " |
| " ... | ... " 10s. | " | 4¾ | " | 5⅛ | " |
| " ... | ... " 12s. | " | 4⅞ | " | 5¼ | " |
| " ... | ... " 16s. | " | 5¼ | " | 6 | " |
| " ... | ... " 20s. | " | 5⅞ | " | 6⅛ | " |
| " ... | ... " 24s. | " | 6¼ | " | 6⅞ | " |
| " ... | ... " 30s. | " | 6¾ | " | 7⅛ | " |
| " ... | ... " 40s. | " | 8 | " | 9 | " |

METALS.—Copper has been firm at an advance of 12 annas to Re. 1 per cwt. but only a moderate business has been passing, *Yellow Metal* has also been taken to a moderate extent, and quotations are 4 annas per cwt. higher, with a steady feeling in the market. *Iron* is steady at previous rates without much demand for any description.

COAL.—About 2,000 tons of Powell's Duffryn Cardiff, of January shipment for Emir (s.) found buyers at Rs. 18¼, and some sales have been reported during the week of Powells, for March-April, and April-May, shipment at Rs. 17¾ per ton, and of Davison's West Hartley in the same positions, at Rs. 14¾ ; and the market closed firm at Rs. 17¾ for the former, and Rs. 14¾ for the latter.

## EXPORTS.

COTTON.—A large business was passing in this staple at the close of last week in a steady market, and with prices on the previous level ; but the new week commenced with a quieter feeling and less doing both for local consumption and for export. On Tuesday, however, there was a return of activity, induced rather by the Mills than by shippers, and considerable transactions were again reported, while rates for Bengals and Bhownugger advanced Re. 1 per candy ; and on the following day a good deal was done on the basis of previous prices, the market thereafter becoming quieter as to business, though remaining steady in tone. New Julgaum has again had the principal call from local spinners, who have taken some 5,000 bales of this description during the week at Rs. 162-9¼ ; their other principal purchases having been in Dhulia, at Rs. 148-57 ; Akola, and Ginned, at Rs. 177-7½ ; Pachora, at Rs. 156½-62½ ; Nugger, at Rs. 168-79 ; Barsee, at Rs. 192½-5½ ; and Bengal, at Rs. 149-74 ; with smaller parcels of Khangaum, at Rs. 173-5 ; Broach, at Rs. 194-209½ ; Karanja Ginned, at Rs. 178-89 ; Mowa, at Rs. 186½-8 ; Indore, at Rs. 165 ; Cutch, at Rs. 158½ ; Oomra, at Rs. 170 ; and Chalisgaum, at Rs. 155. They have also taken a few lots of old Dharwar, at Rs. 153-7 ; and Bhownugger at Rs. 155½. Exporters have been less in the market than they were last week, and principally for Bengals at Rs. 149-173 ; the other lots taken by them having been mainly in Nugger, at Rs. 173½-74 ; Barsee, at Rs. 192½ ; Dhulia, at Rs. 154-5 ; Mowa, at Rs. 193-4 ; and Broach, at Rs. 209-12 per candy. The market closed quiet this evening, with rates Re. 1 to Rs. 3 higher than they were a week ago.

The Receipts of new Cotton during the past week have been 77,000 bales, against 64,300 bales to hand in the week preceding, and 74,000 bales received during the corresponding week last year. The falling off in this season's Arrivals compared with those in 1889-90 is 140,500 bales or 2,500 bales less than it was a week ago.

The following are to-day's quotations for full-pressed Cotton with the equivalents in Sterling, Cost, and Freight to Liverpool, via Canal, without commission, viz. :—

| Cotton— | Per candy. | Per lb. C & F. |
|---|---|---|
| Bengal Fine | Rs. 173 | =3 29-32d. |
| Do. Fully Good | 161 | =3⅞d. |
| Do. Good | 151 | =3 7-16d. |
| Oomra, Fully Good (Good Staple) March | 188 | =4 7-32d. |
| Do. Good do do | 181 | =4 1-16d. |
| Khandeish, Fully Good (Feb.-March) | 171 | =3 27-32d. |
| Do. Good do | 163 | =3 11-16d. |
| Broach, Fine (March) | 214 | =4½d. |
| Do. Good do | 204 | =4 9-16d. |
| Belatee, Fine | 173 | =3 29-32d. |
| Do. Fully Good | 164 | =3 23-32d. |
| Do. Good | 160 | =3⅝d. |
| Dhollera, Fine (April-May) | 201 | =4½d. |
| Do. Fully Good " | [illegible] | =4¼d. |
| Do. Good " | 184 | =4⅛d. |
| S. G. Dharwar Good (April) | 191 | =4 7-32d. |
| Westerns Good (May) | 181 | =4 1-16d. |

The Arrivals of Cotton into Bombay this Season, as compared with last, are as follows :—

| | Season. 1890-91. Bales. | Season. 1889-90. Bales. |
|---|---|---|
| Bengals | 167,000 | 261,500 |
| Hingunghat | 15,000 | 23,500 |
| Berar | 151,000 | 194,500 |
| Khandeish | 188,000 | 166,000 |
| Barsee and Nugger | 34,500 | 45,500 |
| Sind and Persian | 7,500 | 15,000 |
| Broach | 19,000 | 13,500 |
| Dhollera | 13,000 | 16,000 |
| | 595,000 | 735,500 |

The movements of Cotton to date show the following comparison with the previous two years :—

| Receipts. | 1891. Bales. | 1890. Bales. | 1889. Bales. |
|---|---|---|---|
| For the Week | 78,766 | 75,826 | 89,953 |
| From 1st Jan. to 19th Feb | 426,933 | 469,140 | 473,794 |
| *Clearances to Great Britain and Continent.* | | | |
| For the Week | 50,116 | 39,160 | 60,212 |
| From 1st Jan. to 19th Feb | 163,093 | 234,511 | 269,781 |
| *Clearances to Calcutta, China, &c.* | | | |
| For the Week | 845 | 410 | 791 |
| From 1st Jan. to 19th Feb | 18,120 | 8,067 | 5,327 |

WHEAT closed last week with a steady feeling, but with only a moderate business passing ; but on Monday a firmer tone prevailed, which continued on the following day, though without any accession of business, and rates for *Pessy* of both qualities were put up half an anna per cwt. A further advance of 1 to 2 annas per cwt. in all descriptions, took place on Wednesday ; but business still remained on only a moderate scale, though with a steady feeling in the market. We quote present rates as follows :—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| White Pessy 91 per cent. | Rs. 4-12-0 | per cwt. |
| Do. 85 per cent. | " 4-11-0 | " |
| No. 1 Club Delhi | " 4-10-0 | " |
| Red Delhi | " 4-3-0 | " |
| Hard Yellow | " 3-13-6 to Rs. 3-14-6 | " |
| Red Ahmedabad | " 4-4-0 | " |
| Hard Red | " 3-10-6 | " |

SEEDS.—There has been no more than a moderate demand for export for any description on any day during the past week ; but on Tuesday, in view of the lower rates of Exchange, dealers advanced rates for *Linseed* and *Rapeseed* 1 to 2 annas per cwt. ; and the following day a further rise to the same extent took place, *Gingelly* being also quoted higher. Thereafter, the market remained quiet but steady, and closing rates this evening were :—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Linseed | Rs. 6-6-0 to Rs. 6-12-0 | per cwt. |
| Rapeseed, Yellow Guzerat. | " 6-13-0 to " 6-14-0 | " |
| Do. do. Cawnpore. | " 6-8-0 " " 6-12-0 | " |
| Do. do. Red | " 5-15-0 " " 6-4-0 | " |
| Gingelly, White | " 40-0-0 " " 41 | per candy. |
| Do. Mixed | " 39-8-0 " " 40-8-0 | " |
| Do. Brown | " 34-0-0 " " 39-0-0 | " |

The Comparative Imports of Wheat and Seeds are as follows :—

| | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Wheat for the Week | 85,430 | 42,659 | 80,556 |
| Do. from 1st Jan. to 19th February | 990,666 | 638,989 | 781,433 |
| Linseed for the Week | 100,957 | 53,249 | 49,424 |
| Do. from 1st Jan. to 19th February | 406,089 | 151,581 | 206,027 |
| Rapeseed for the Week | 16,371 | 28,283 | 11,884 |
| Do. from 1st Jan. to 19th February | 82,551 | 113,716 | 95,543 |
| Gingellyseed for the Week | 76,039 | 53,046 | 47,130 |
| Do. from 1st Jan. to 19th February | 448,119 | 275,401 | 361,151 |

The Clearances of Wheat and Seeds to Great Britain and Continent are as follows :—

| | cwt. | cwt. | cwt. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Wheat for the week | 76,908 | 56,558 | 140,881 |
| Do. from 1st January to 19th February | 982,947 | 603,561 | 1,176,243 |
| Linseed for the week | 67,874 | 7,204 | 35,850 |
| Do. from 1st January to 19th February | 361,459 | 144,164 | 298,997 |
| Rapeseed for the week | 18,289 | 502 | 7,380 |
| Do. from 1st January to 19th February | 128,125 | 78,489 | 259,696 |
| Gingelly seed for the week | 61,697 | 11,149 | 79,396 |
| Do. from 1st January to 19th February | 256,449 | 291,347 | 286,313 |

## [REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

### STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

ADEN FEB. 19.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Rewa left here this afternoon.

HONGKONG, FEB. 20.

The P. and O. Company's s.s. Peshawur left here for Bombay yesterday afternoon.

### COMMERCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, FEB. 19.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed steady. Surats quiet.

| | |
|---|---|
| Good Dhollerah | 3⅞ |
| The Manchester Market has been flat. | |
| Exchange on India, 30 days' sight | 1s. 4 13-16d. |
| 2¾ per cent. Consols for account | 97¼ |
| 3 per cent. French Rentes | 95¾ |
| 4 per cent. Rupee Paper | 74¾. |
| 4½ per cent. " | 78. |
| 3½ per cent. Sterling Loan | 109¼ |
| Bar Silver | 45 1-16 |

The Bank of England Returns for the week ending yesterday show the following results :—Total bullion, £23,000,000, decrease, £700,000 ; public deposits, £11,600,000, increase, £2,000,000 ; other deposits £29,200,000, unchanged ; other securities, £30,000,000, increase, £400,000 ; notes and gold, £15,600,000, decrease, £500,000. The Bank's reserve is 39 per cent. of the liabilities.

## THE BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY.

*Compiled for despatch by the Weekly Mail to Europe.)*

Price.—As. 4 per Copy.

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## DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

### OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

ATKINSON—February 11, at Cluny, Ootacamund, the wife of Captain G. C. Atkinson, 3rd Light Infantry, of a daughter.

COY—February 8, at Cuttack, the wife of J. Prendergast Coy, of a son.

SCOTT—February 12, at No. 4, Mint Building, the wife of Robert Scott, of a son.

SLANE—February 15, at Multan, the wife of W. Slane, P. W. D, of a daughter.

DEATH.

AUCHINLECK—February 13, at Umballa, Brigadier-Genl W. L. Auchinleck, Commanding Sirhind District.

# The Bombay Gazette

## SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1891.

THERE is no part of the administration of India with which so large a proportion of the public come in constant touch as with the Post Office. Though its annual reports may bristle with repellent figures it usually repays investigation. Certainly there is no branch of the public service which shows greater capacity for adapting itself to the varied requirements of the community. There is more growth both in the extent and the variety of the services which it renders than in any of the public departments; and the result is that there is always something fresh to be told of in a Post Office administration report. In one particular direction the Post Office is showing a very remarkable capacity for serving as an auxiliary to other departments of State. It is becoming, over an increasing area, a collecting agency for the Revenue Department. This is being done experimentally so far. But in the provinces of Upper India in which the experiment was begun it is being applied over an increasing area. After having been extended to new districts in Bengal and the North-West Provinces it is now to be tried on a limited scale in Madras and the Punjab. Thus far the device has succeeded admirably. Land Revenue, Income Tax, and other Government dues are paid by money-order, thus saving trouble both to the cultivator and to the Government officials, and imparting moreover certainty to the transaction. The process resorted to is simplicity itself. The forms have been so devised as to give the payee all the information necessary to enable him to correctly credit the remittance, and to secure that the remitter receives a valid receipt. As a considerable number of the remittances are made by book transfer between the Post Office and the Treasury the system economises time and trouble, and is thus advantageous to Government as well as to the public. Last year there was a further accretion to the extra-postal duties of the Post Office. An experiment was made in summoning sepoys of the Native Reserve for training through the Post Office, and here again the system is said to have worked well. In the Punjab arrangements have been made for paying native military pensioners through the same agency. It says a great deal for the efficiency of the Indian postal administration that it can bear such additions to its duties without causing its ordinary work to be hindered. The agency is there, and it says much for the practical good sense of the chiefs of the department that they allow no merely traditional obstacles to stand in the way of additions to its usefulness.

It is a subject of frequent eulogy of the Indian Post Office that in many important respects it shows the way to the department in England. At Home, for example, they are now only experimenting with telegraphic money orders. Here the system has been in operation since 1884, and has thus far proved completely successful. It is true there is more use for it in India than England, where the ordinary letter communication will carry a remittance from one end of the country to the other in twenty-four hours. In India its convenience is undoubted, and the community are showing increasing appreciation of it. The number of telegraphic money orders has increased four-fold, and the amount remitted five-fold in three years. And it says something for the care with which the system is worked that though the telegraphic remittances last year amounted to nearly seventy-seven lakhs of rupees in value, only three cases of fraud were reported. The value payable parcel system is another feature in which the Indian postal service is in advance of the English. Here again there has been an enormous growth in business since the system was introduced. It began in 1878-79 with about seven thousand parcels, valued at under a lakh and a half of rupees. Last year considerably over a million parcels were carried, the declared value being one crore and three lakhs. The system has now and again been abused, but the department seems to be quite able to protect it against abuse. A practice had grown up of using the post for the distribution of articles that no one had ordered, and which few people would pay for with their eyes open. There was always the chance of an unwary minority being taken in by the device, and this made it worth the while of enterprising and unscrupulous tradesmen thus to distribute their wares at a venture. The department have endeavoured, apparently with success, to check this practice by requiring the sender of a value payable article to certify that it is sent in execution of a *bona-fide* order, and also by insisting on the pre-payment of commission. The result is that the abuse has now ceased, and that the million articles sent last year by value-payable post were all sent in execution of *bona-fide* orders. There is only one feature of the Indian Postal Administration which seems hopelessly unsatisfactory. The Indian Post Office does not pay. While at home the department makes an annual profit not far short of four millions sterling, in India it has to bear a yearly deficit. Last year the balance to the bad was about half a lakh. This however is not a state of things that claims serious attention, for the public get a good deal more from the Post Office than this deficit represents. It is used more widely and is apparently more appreciated every year. In this connection big totals have to be used, and we need give the figures only approximately. Thus the letters and post cards carried last year numbered over 271 millions, or roughly speaking about one per head of the population of all India. This was an increase of nearly seventeen millions upon the previous year. Besides this the Post Office carried 23½ million newspapers, or half a million more than in the previous year ; 6¾ million inland money-orders were issued, an increase of 600,000 upon the previous year. The value of these was fourteen crores and sixty-five lakhs, an increase of one crore and sixty-six lakhs. The commission upon this business earned by the Post Office was nearly eighteen lakhs.

Facts such as these, though it would be unwise to overrate their significance, seem very difficult to fit in with certain familiar features of India as a country which year by year is deteriorating under the burden of British rule. In any other country in the world, and by any one but a politician anxious to establish a theory, these figures will be interpreted as indications of a growth in the prosperity of the people. To pass, however, from disputed grounds it is easy to read in these statistics the signs of an increasing acquaintance on the part of the masses with the ways of the Post Office. Not only is it being used in its various branches more largely year by year, but it is being used with greater intelligence. The number of unpaid letters, again, shows a considerable diminution, and this is rightly taken by the Director-General to mean that the people have increasing confidence in the Post Office. It is interesting to notice that the most popular missive in India is the quarter-anna post card, of which more than 68 millions were sold last year, the small half-anna envelope coming next with a sale of over 62 millions, while the adhesive half-anna postage stamp came far behind with a sale of only 40 millions. The report contained none of the humours of the Post Office with which the English Post Master-General's annual report is always enlivened. The careless however are always with us, and over three lakhs worth of cheques, bills of exchange, and other valuables were found in packages insufficiently addressed, or without any address at all. Nearly the whole of this property was delivered to its right destination before the year was out, a testimony to the efficiency and energy of the department which it is easy to appreciate. The Post Office however has to deal with human ingenuity as well as with human carelessness. People may be very careless in directing their letters, but some of them are very careful to turn the rules of the department to their advantage. Thus, last year a change had to be made in rates of communication on money-orders, as it was found that the commission on certain sums was less when the amounts were remitted by two orders than by one. The foreign money order business of the year was noteworthy, inasmuch as for the first time since the introduction of this branch of business the balance of remittances was in favour of India, a complete reversal of the previous state of affairs, for only three years ago the outward remittances were three times as great as the inward. One curious fact which should be noted is that over £76,000 werer emitted from Egypt last year, a larger sum than the remittances to India from the United Kingdom. The money came chiefly from Indian traders who have settled, the report says, in Egypt. Are these the Indian Banias who have been endeavouring lately to establish a trade at Suakim and from whom great things are expected when the road to Berber is opened ? The Savings Branch paragraph in the report mentions the reduction of the maximum limit for a single account from Rs. 3,000 to Rs. 2,000, and that of deposits made in a year from Rs. 500 to Rs. 200. This looks as though the Post Office Savings Bank were being resorted to not by too many people, but too largely by those who are on the books. The operations of a Government Savings Bank should be extensive rather than intensive, and Government have no doubt done wisely in thus conforming to the principle that small accounts and many, and not large accounts and few, is the ideal to which a Government Savings Bank must work up.

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A PUBLIC meeting of Hindus, convened by an influentially signed requisition, will be held to-morrow in Bombay to memorialise the Viceroy in favour if the object and scope of Sir A. Scoble's Bill for the protection of child-wives. No doubt is entertained by those best qualified to form an accurate estimate of the drift and force of educated native opinion in this city, that the meeting will be large, representative, and earnest. It will be an open meeting and in this respect in marked contrast to the coterie of the orthodox opponents of the Bill, who refused to admit any one who was not of their way of thinking. It is the intention of the promoters of this demonstration to propose the adoption of an important resolution. The Legislature will be urged to consider the desirability of limiting prosecutions under the Bill to those cases in which the outraged girl herself, or any of her near relatives, or her guardian, or such other person as the Court, for reasons to be recorded in writing, considers to be a fit and proper person to prefer a complaint under the circumstances of the case. This provision if introduced into the Bill would complete the security against vexatious or malicious prosecutions which the Government of India sought to attain by taking the offence out of the category of cases cognizable by the police. The adoption of this additional safeguard would remove every pretext for alleging that the legislation now contemplated would lead to intolerable oppression, and blackmailing under threats of criminal prosecution. No such consequences have arisen from the presence on the Statute Book for thirty years of the section penalising this very offence when committed against a minor under the age of ten. Mr. Manomohun Ghose, the eminent Calcutta pleader, in a well weighed and valuable Note on the new Bill which he has drawn up at the request of the Bengal Government, lays great stress on the fact that during all these years the provision of the Penal Code has never been put in operation except in one solitary case. Death having resulted from the injuries inflicted a culprit was brought to trial, but the charge could not be brought home to him for want of satisfactory evidence of age. Nevertheless the crime which the Code made punishable has largely prevailed in Bengal during that period, even in the case of girl-wives nine years of age, without giving rise either to prosecution or to the threat of prosecution. From this point of view the proposed limitation on prosecutions to be submitted to the consideration of to-morrow's meeting, and the withdrawal under the Bill of such cases from the conizance of the police, are alike unnecessary. But inasmuch as it is advisable to make assurance doubly sure, and deprive the captious of even the shadow of a reasonable objection to the raising of the protected age, the meeting will be acting wisely and helpfully in asking the Government of India to assent to the additional safeguard, however superfluous it may be considered in the light of actual experience.

If the Government should decide to make this further concession with a view to allay apprehensions which are really groundless, it might be advisable to enlarge the scope of the Bill and raise the protected age to fourteen years. Mr. Manomohan Ghose agrees with the Hon. Mr. Nulkar in the opinion that if twelve or even fourteen years had been provided for in the original Penal Code, it would have passed unchallenged. It is true the Calcutta barrister adds that he is equally certain that if the age had been fixed at fourteen years the law would have been not a whit more useful or practical than the existing law has been. That provision of the Penal Code has, he holds with R. C. Mitter, remained a dead letter. It has been inoperative, he argues, because it is anomalous and unreasonable that the law which permits marriage to be celebrated at a tender age, should sentence the husband to ten years' penal servitude, if he uses his rights as such. He recommends that the State should strike at the root of the evil by refusing to permit the marriage of children, and fixing the age at which the marriage relation shall become legal. He maintains that the legislature has an unquestionable right to do this, and that the exercise of that right would excite less resistance and resentment than the futile endeavour to enforce an anomaly which all past experience shows cannot be enforced. This presentment of the matter is striking but for practical purposes it is beside the question. Child marriage is in itself an evil, but as it has come to be interwoven in the very texture of Indian society it cannot be put an end to abruptly by an Act of the Legislature, and all that can be done is to mitigate it in its most repulsive aspect. Opinion on the subject must form and ripen ; the reformers can afford to wait until the progress of female education in India has done its work in the homes of the country. While according to Mr. Manomohan's proposal all our sympathy we must abstain for the present at all events from urging the Legislature to act upon it. The principle of child-marriage is not touched by the Bill ; it is left precisely as it has been since the Penal Code in 1845 was modified so as to make an outrage committed by a husband on a child-wife penal. Whether the protected age be fixed at ten, or at twelve, or at fourteen, is not a question of principle but of humanity and expedience. If the raising of the age to fourteen be considered too great an advance to make at once, the age of thirteen might be fixed upon for the present. The English law as it now stands gives special protection under the age of thirteen ; an outrage on a girl under that age is a felony. In another respect the Bill might be very advantageously amended. One of the chief obstacles in the way enforcing the provision of Section 375 of the Penal Code applicable to the form of outrage aimed at, is that it confuses the premature exercise of legal right with a crime which is visited by every civilised code with the severest punishment and in some cases even with the death penalty. No jury would convict in such a case when the punishment assigned is so excessive and disproportionate ; even the most stern and resolute of judges would hesitate to send a husband under such circumstances to the Andamans. The law should recognize the broad distinction which really exists between the crime against society against which Section 375 of the Penal Code was intended to punish and the cruelty or brutality involving in the untimely or injurious assertion of a legal right. The punishment must be apportioned to the offence if public opinion is to be rallied to the side of the law in this difficult and delicate question.

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THE attention of shikaris is drawn to the Kumaun and Mirzapur Districts of the North-West Provinces, where big game seems to be greatly on the increase, and where good sport might be found. Three years ago twenty-five people only had been killed during the twelve months by tigers and leopards, but in the year just closed the number had increased to forty and 5,091 head of cattle. The number of animals killed shows a slight decrease, but though large the figure is not believed to include all that tigers and leopards actually destroyed. At the same time there were fewer of the marauders killed by shikaris or the villagers ; the number of tigers slain in Kumaun having fallen from fifty to eighteen. The Commissioner is of opinion that this fact is not attributable to any diminution of the number of wild animals, believing on the contrary that they are greatly on the increase. Great precautions have been taken to protect the large areas of reserved forests in that division. Thus safer retreats for tigers and leopards have been afforded and their destruction a matter of greater difficulty. The forests have for some years been closed against shooting of all kinds during the hot weather, but now rules are in force under which sportsmen are granted special licenses to shoot during what has hitherto been considered the closed season. The licenses are issued, says the local administration report, subject to conditions which obviate all danger of fire in the reserved forests, and it is considered probable that this step may lead to the diminution of tigers and the prevention of the loss of human life and destruction of cattle on the grazing grounds which they frequent. There appears also to be the possibility of bagging a creditable number of bears, for 468 head of cattle in Kumaum and 105 in Bahraich are returned as having been killed by bears, while the number of bears killed in the former district decreased from 798 to 324, a fact which is also accounted for by the safety the closed forests afford. Wolves also have multiplied, and have taken to killing the natives in preference to sheep and goats; for while the latter have fallen by one-half, the former are set down at 106, nearly double the number of the previous year. In Meerut and Rohilkund nineteen men were reported killed by wolves for every head of cattle, whilst in Jhansi there was but one human being to every five hundred head of cattle. Only half the usual total of wolves were killed last year. Though the number that licenses to kill is greater than in any previous year, big game of all kinds has so increased that local shikaris have been unable to keep pace with it, and Bombay sportsmen, who find it difficult even to mention a brother sportsman who has been lucky enough to bag a tiger, may well turn their attention to the North-West, where there seems to be enough and to spare for all.

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THE movement which was privately commenced a few days ago for commemorating the services rendered to Bombay and to India by Sir George Birdwood has been auspiciously started, for the promoters before inviting the co-operation of the public have received promises of contributions amounting to five thousand rupees. The fact that Sir George Birdwood left Bombay a generation ago will not stand in the way of the enterprise, for it is noteworthy that the initiative has come from amongst the younger generation, to whom he would have been little more than a name unless they had been able to see for themselves how unceasingly and unselfishly he has continued to labour for long after he has left the country. A memorial originating in such circumstances will, we believe, be almost unique, but not more so than the services which it is intended to recognize and commemorate. These have been of the most various kinds, personal and public. If it is to the advantage of young men who go from this country to England to prepare themselves for professional or official life that they should have an always accessible friend and counsellor, then the good that Sir George Birdwood has done to the younger generation of educated Indians on this side of India has been greater than most people are aware of. The unremembered acts of kindness which he has done in this direction have made demands upon his time and ease which not one good-natured man in a thousand would have the patience to comply with ; and it is not surprising that some of the many whom he has served with this constant kindliness have thought the time has come for showing their gratitude to him. To a wider public all this is little known ; other aspects of his work, however, have been sufficiently within general observation to warrant an invitation to the survivors amongst Sir George Birdwood's old Bombay friends, and to those of the newer generation who have been interested in his labours in the service of Indian art and industry, to join in the undertaking. The memorial will probably take such a shape that it may in itself co-operate with his own patient and enlightened endeavour to bring to light and develope the artistic, industrial, and economic resources of the country. There has during the last twenty years been no movement, whether in a literary form or through exhibitions, for making India and its resources better known in Europe, in which he has not taken a leading part, and a Birdwood memorial, devised in keeping with the important services that he has thus rendered to Bombay and to India, will worthily perpetuate the memory of much valuable labour for the public good.

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MR. JEHANGIR COWASJEE, renewing the beneficent relations associated with the name he bears, has placed at the disposal of Government one lakh and a half, to be applied to the establishment of a Fever Hospital or such other institution of a similar kind as may, in the opinion of Government, be most conducive to the succour and care of the indigent sick in this City.

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ON the motion of Mr Perozshah M. Mehta, at the meeting of the Bombay Municipal Corporation held yesterday, it was resolved to record the letter received from H. E. the Viceroy, remarking that he was not able, for reasons given, to entertain favorably the request of the Corporation to receive a deputation of their body to discuss the extension of the period for the repayment of the Tansa Water Works Loan from forty to a hundred or eighty years. The matter will in all probability have to be urged again upon the consideration of the Government of India ; for, as the Municipal Commissioner put it, if the Corporation allowed it to rest where it was, they must be prepared for enormous additional interest charges in connection with the loan next year. Mr. Acworth mentioned several cogent reasons, which he intended to embody in a memorandum for submission to the Corporation, for the ulterior purpose of forwarding another memorial to the Government of India ; and he trusted they would be found to be of sufficient weight to lead to a modification of the orders which that Government has passed upon the subject.

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THE Bishop of Damaun, accompanied by the Portuguese Consul General, and Mr. Flores, the Chancellor of the Consulate, paid a visit to the Portuguese Gunboat Rio Lima, which is in Bombay harbour awaiting the arrival of the new Governor General of Goa.

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LORD AND LADY DUFFERIN gave a very delightful ball at the British Embassy in Rome on the 14th instant. Among the guests were the King and Queen of Italy, and in the quadrille d'honneur, the Queen danced with Lord Dufferin and Lady Dufferin with the Duke of Cambridge. Queen Margharita was as usual exquisitely dressed and wore her famous collarette of pearls. At the Circolo or drawing-room held last week by the Queen of Italy, her Majesty wore an exquisite dress of pale lilac, embroidered in gold thread with a pattern of leaves and flowers of begonia. In her hair, the Queen wore a lilac velvet band, on which was fastened a diamond moon and stars.

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THE Berlin correspondent of the Daily [illegible] telegraphs :—It is stated here that the Hereditary Grand Duke of Luxemburg will shortly be engaged to the second daughter of the Prince of W

# TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

## THE NEW AMERICAN SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.

Mr. Foster, ex-Governor of Ohio, is expected to succeed the late Mr. Windom as Secretary of the Treasury.

## THE SILVER BILL.

The Coinage Committee of the House of Representatives will report on the Silver Bill on Friday next.

It is probable that two reports will be made thereon.

The majority of the Committee are adverse to the Bill.

The Acting Secretary of the Treasury has informed the Senate that his estimate of the market price of silver is based upon the daily quotation for the metal in London, New York, and San Francisco.

## THE LABOUR QUESTION IN PARLIAMENT.

LONDON, Feb. 20.

In the House of Commons last night Sir John Gorst, Under-Secretary for India, in reply to a question, said that a further Commission of Enquiry into the question of Indian factory labour was not intended at present; Government, he said, proposed to legislate upon the whole of the information available.

It was not intended to protect adults beyond fencing in the machinery and granting a half-hour's rest in the middle of the day.

## THE ARMY ESTIMATES.

A debate took place in the Commons last night on the Army Estimates. Mr. Hanbury moved that the rules of the service be amended so as to provide a more regular and adequate supply of recruits.

He dwelt upon the hardships of the privates and non-commissioned officers of our army and urged that they should be better treated and get higher pay.

## THE TROOPING SERVICE.

The Indian troopship Malabar sailed yesterday for Bombay from Portsmouth.

## THE INDIAN FACTORY ACT.

LONDON, Feb. 20.

In the House of Commons last night Sir Henry James' Factory and Workshops Act Amendment Bill to amend the Act of 1878 was read a second time and referred to a Grand Committee, which will also consider the proposals of the Government Bill dealing with the same Act.

All sides of the House have pronounced against interfering with the hours of labour.

## THE ORIENTAL CONGRESS.

H. R. H. the Duke of Connaught and the Archduke Rainer, the administrator of the Imperial Academy of Sciences, in Austria, have been elected patrons of the Oriental Congress for 1891.

## THE EMPRESS FREDERICK IN PARIS.

PARIS, Feb. 19.

The Empress Frederick is staying a week in Paris. It is believed that the visit is connected with the Emperor William's desire to bring about a rapprochement with France.

## THE DEBATE ON THE ARMY ESTIMATES.

LONDON, Feb. 20.

Mr. Hanbury's motion brought forward in the House of Commons for improving the position of the soldiers of our Army, was withdrawn after a long debate.

Sir E. Hamley said he regretted that the commercial prosperity of the country had caused a diminution in the number of recruits. Regarding the physical competency of the men he declared that the service had touched bottom.

Mr. Stanhope rebutted the complaints made regarding the pay, accommodation, and rations of the Army, and said it was not necessary to offer any greater inducements to recruits to enlist. He then said it had been resolved to appoint a Committee to consider the questions of deferred pay, short service, the arming of coalin stations, and the addition of modern guns to our fortresses, some of which abroad had been almost completed.

Mr. Stanhope said that he intended to propose a large increase in the number of Garrison Artillery.

## THE NEW GOVERNOR OF GIBRALTAR.

General Sir Lothian Nicholson has been appointed Governor of Gibraltar in the place of the late Sir Leicester Smyth.

## THE TOKAR EXPEDITION.

CAIRO, Feb. 20.

The Egyptian troops, who have been delayed at El Teb by sandstorms, advanced early yesterday morning upon Osman Digna who is encamped at Afafite.

## OBITUARY.

LONDON, Feb. 20.

The Earl of Beauchamp is dead.

## STOPPAGE OF THE BOMBAY AND MADRAS POST.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Feb. 20.

No Bombay or Madras post reached Calcutta to-day in consequence of the accident on the G. I. P. Railway, which blocked the traffic.

## LORD LANSDOWNE'S JOURNEY TO SIMLA.

H. E. the Viceroy proceeds to Simla over the Kumaon Hills. After leaving Ranikhet his Excellency travels over the Pindar Glaciers. Lady Lansdowne accompanies his Excellency over the hills; and the journey will be by short stages.

## SERIOUS OUTBREAK OF CHOLERA AMONG TROOPS.

There has been a serious outbreak of cholera among the men of the 40th N.I. encamped near Calcutta. The Regiment has just returned from the Lushai Expedition *en route* to Shahjehanpore to be disbanded.

## THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

H. E. the Lieutenant Governor, while proceeding from Chittagang to the hill tracts head-quarters on Thursday, had to perform a considerable portion of the river journey in a country boat, the steam launch which was conveying the party having stranded.

## THE HOWRAH BRIDGE.

The port commissioners have decided to light the Howrah bridge by electricity.

## RUSSIAN MEMENTOES TO THE VICE-REGAL STAFF.

The Czarewitch has forwarded the several members of the Viceregal staff handsome gifts as mementos of the Imperial visit to Calcutta.

## THE BURMA FINANCIAL COMMISSIONER-SHIP.

Mr. F. Fryer, Financial Commissioner, Burmah, goes home in the first week of March, and will be succeeded by Mr. D. M. Smeaton, Commissioner Upper Burmah.

## THE MIRANZAI FIELD FORCE.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, Feb. 20.

The capture of Malik Makmuddin being effected orders are issued for the breaking up of the Miranzai Field Force on the 24th instant. The 29th Punjab Infantry remains behind, pending the building of posts on the crest of the Samana Range and the completion of the roads.

## FIRST BOMBAY GRENADIERS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, Feb. 20.

It is notified that the 1st Bombay Grenadiers will be despatched from Kirkee to Surat and Baroda as under:—The detachment for Surat will leave Kirkee at 9-40 p.m. by train on the 28th instant for Bombay. They will leave Bombay at 6-30 a.m. on 2nd March, arriving at Surat at 4-40 p.m. on same day. Head-quarters of the regiment will leave Kirkee at 8-30 p.m. on 2nd March. They will remain in Bombay on the 3rd, and will reach Baroda at 7-45 a.m. on the 4th proximo.

## THE BOMBAY SAPPERS AND MINERS.

The No. 1 Company Bombay Sappers and Miners, under orders from Quetta to Kirkee, will leave Bombay by special mixed train at 6-35 p.m. on 16th March, arriving at Kirkee at 4-15 a.m. on the following day.

## BOMBAY ARMY ORDERS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, Feb. 20.

H. E. the Commander-in-Chief has been pleased to make the following appointments:—Second-Lieutenant West, 2nd Gloucestershire Regiment, a candidate for the Staff Corps, to officiate as Wing Officer, 18th Bombay Grenadiers, on probation, dated the 12th instant.

Lieutenant Newnham, ciating Squadron Officer, 6th Bombay Cavalry, to be Squadron Officer, Poona Horse.

Second-Lieutenant Geoghegan, 2nd Gloucestershire Regiment, a candidate for the Staff Corps, to officiate as Wing Officer, 28th Bombay Pioneers, on probation, dated the 12th instant.

That part of Army Order No. 41 of 23rd ultimo, regarding Lieutenant Benn, 5th Bombay Cavalry, is cancelled.

With reference to G. O. G. No. 103 of the 8th instant, Captain Thomas is posted to the Poona District.

With reference to G. O. G. No. 84 of 1891, Surgeon Davaren is placed on general duty, Mhow District.

It is notified for the information that the value of long service and good conduct medal of Indian manufacture, issued to a native soldier to replace a decoration that may have been lost should be recovered at the rate of Rs. 4-5.

Store Sergeant Richard Hicks, Ordnance Department, and Quarter-Master Sergeant Frederick Macklin, Sappers and Miners, have been awarded Silver Medals without any gratuity for long service and good conduct.

The undermentioned Officers have leave of absence:—

Lieutenants Tidswell and Milward, 2nd Lancashire Fusiliers, to go to England for one year, on private affairs.

Major A. C. Denny, 1st Battalion Connaught Rangers, to England, for 182 days, on medical certificate; Lieutenant Scoones, 1st Royal Fusiliers, to go to England, for twelve months, on private affairs.

## THE VICEREGAL COUNCIL.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Feb. 20.

The business at the Viceregal Council to-day was purely a formal one.

## GAZETTE OF INDIA NOTIFICATIONS.

Lieutenant D. Herbert, Bengal Staff Corps, has been appointed Assistant Commissioner, Assam.

Surgeon C. Adams, 15th Madras Infantry, has been appointed Civil Surgeon, Coorg, during Dr. Marsden's absence on leave.

Lieutenant C. Field, 26th Punjab Infantry, has been appointed Cantonment Magistrate, Multan.

Rev. C. J. Palmer has been admitted Junior Chaplain, Bengal Establishment.

Mr. J. B. Short, Deputy Post Master-General, has been granted leave for eight months; Babu Bissen Chunder Dutt, Superintendent of Post Offices, officiates.

Colonel H. W. Clarke, Deputy Consulting Engineer to the Government of India for Railways, has been granted six months' special leave, on urgent private affairs.

Colonel T. Gracey, Consulting Engineer for Railways, Madras, o fficiates for him; Colonel W. H Coaker, officiates for Colonel Gracey.

Mr. J. M. Vacha, Apprentice Engineer, Hyderabad, has been promoted to Assistant Engineer.

Mr. E. Dennys (Examiner) Public Works Accounts, C. P., has been appointed Government Examiner of Accounts, Bengal-Nagpore Railway.

Mr. J. W. Wright, Superintending Engineer, Punjab, has been appointed Public Works Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Assam.

Mr. E. W. Blood, Executive Engineer of State Railways, has been promoted Superintending Engineer; and Mr. W. F. Melhuish, Superintendent First Grade, Indian Telegraph Department, has been promoted to the grade of Director.

## PASSENGERS BY THE HOMEWARD MAIL.

The P. and O. Co.'s s.s. Assam, Captain W. J. Webber, will sail to-day for London, Brindisi, Marseilles, Port Said, Ismailia, Suez, and Aden, with the Europo mails and the following passengers:—

For London.

Mr D Ritchie
Miss Edwardes
Miss Hopkins
Mr Digmuns and 2 children
Mr T Dewick
Mr F Williams

For Brindisi.

Mr Smith
Mr Steiner
Mr S M Leake
Mr R Leake
Abdool Karim
Ahmed Khan
Major Macbay
Lieut T F Graham

For Marseilles.

Mr H O H Turner
Major and Mrs F Bland
Mr and Mrs Richardson
Mrs Thomas
Mrs and Misses Nicholl
Mr J Smith
Mr J P Thomas
Mr C T Burke
Mr and Mrs G L Chambers
Mr Roney Dongal
Captain A W Forbes
Major C Shephard
Mr M Singh
Mr Laski
Mr Edwards
Mr Homsy

For Ismailia.

Mr Geo E Scott
Mr F S Thompson
Mrs Samuel Thompson and maid
Mr W H Tegon
Mr M R Dean
Miss Dean
Revd and Mrs Judson
Mr D Thorpe
Mr Geo Thompson
Miss Thompson
Mr E N Brown

For Suez.—Mr A Harris.

The following passages have been engaged:—

Per s. s. Ganges, Captain T J Alderton, on 28th February, 1891.

For London.—Mrs Lambe, Mr J Caldecott, Rev and Mrs Hudson and family, Miss Jennings, Rev W Burgess and child, Rev W H Picker and family, Mr and Mrs Robt Millor, Miss A Guinness, Mr G Saviello, Rev W T Hollins, Lady Tichborne, Mrs Macleod, Miss A M Novill, Mr and Mrs Aslipitel, Mr and Mrs Shakspeare, Miss E A Elliot, Mr and Mrs G F Stebbins, Mr G W Stebbins, Mr, Mrs and Miss F G Tynde, Rev and Mrs Sandbey, Col G M Abbott, Miss Doyle, Mr H Chalmers, Mr and Mrs Adam Sykes, Mr Robert Rees, Mrs Merriman, Chief Justice Way, Mr Belt, Mr Penny Feather, Miss Tow, Hon Tollemache, Mr R Laidlaw, Miss Maybery, Mr W C Wlett, Mr P Steel, Mr R P Russell, Mrs Johnson, Mr W H Hunt, and Mr E Hipboolla.

For Brindisi.—Col and Mrs Bloomfield, Mr Henry Berners, Mr and Mrs J J Quin, Mrs Hill, Mr D Morgan, Mr Paterson, Mr J Chisholm, Lady Louisa Magenis, Hon Edith Johnstone, Mrs and Miss Alden, Mrs Carpenter, Mr H Spencer, Mr F Marshall, Mr and Mrs S C Deirs. Rev McCausland, Rev McPhare, Mr F Whitney, Captain B Lee-Warner, Mr E Stutz, Mr C W Burn, Mr A R Sayani, Mr A R Sayani, Jnr, Mr D T Womey, Miss Smith and Mr G A Tomkinson.

For Suez.—Mr H Grant, Mr and Mrs Wisbardt. and Miss Cort.

For Port Said.—Mr and Mrs W A Horn.

For Ismailia.—Mrs Locke and Miss Spooner.

For Malta.—Mrs Debons and Mr J D Bono.

For Aden.—Col W Merriman and Major Hilderban

Per s. s. Siam, Captain H T Weighell, on 7th March, 1891.

For London—Mr and Mrs W Fowler and maid, Two Misses Storm and maid, Two Misses Tilden, Mr and Mrs Kenney, Mr Samuel Hoare, Two Misses Hoare, Sir F and Lady Edwardes, Lakhmidas Salim and Mrs McDermott.

For Brindisi—Mr J Brewer, Mr Brittain, Major Campbell, Miss Alexander, Mr Middleton, Mr Falle, Mr Hewson, Mr C Tonsdale, Mr Hr M Jones, Miss Alexander, Mr C W E Montgomery, and Mr and Mrs Gregory and infant.

For Marseilles—Mr and Mrs Stuart, Mr D R Lyall, Mrs Osburne and child, Captain Heygate, Mr John Beames, Miss Elliott, Mr Dunlop, Mrs Molesworth and infant, Ven'ble Archdeacon Lewis, Mr and Mrs Jones Bateman and infant, Mr R J Horsford, Captain and Mrs Polty, Mrs Shaw and Mr E Dave.

For Malta—Mrs and Miss Delafield and maid.

For Aden—H E General Sir Geo Greaves, General Gatacre, Col G C Hogg, Colonel Greig, Major Spratt and Captain Peyton, A-D-C.

## VANITY FAIR.

(FROM OUR LADY CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, Jan. 29.

One of the best shilling's worths of the year is the edition of the Canterbury poets devoted entirely to women of the Victorian era. The selections are not, according to Mrs. William Sharp, who writes the introduction, the best writings of the poets, but the most representative. If they are not the best, they are nearly all charming. Miss Constance Naden's "Pantheist's" song of immortality, Emily Bronte's "Remembrance," and Miss Graham Tomson's "Arsinoe's Cats" are among the number, and each would be cheap at a shilling—especially the cats. The poem is written in imitation of the manner of the later Greek poets A.D. 500. (Cats were unknown in historic Greece till about the Christian era), and describes how a lover lost his sweetheart because he did not go to Egypt to fetch her a cat, or, as the poet puts it:

> "A little lion, small and dainty sweet
> (For such there be!)
> With sea-grey eyes and softly stepping feet,
> She prayed of me
> For this through lands Egyptian far away
> She bade me pass;
> But in an evil hour, I said her nay—
> And now alas!
> Far travelled Nicias hath wooed and won Arsinoe
> With gifts of furry creatures white and dun
> From over sea."

⁂

When an editor offers what he calls "some comments on ladies' dress—between ourselves when he discourses the public on female fashions with an air of infallibility which would reflect credit on a session of the Sacred College of Cardinals—he does not show that admirably developed logical faculty, which is supposed to distinguish the mind of the male human being from the female. There is a wise old saying that recommends discretion to the kettle in alluding to the complexion of the pot, which seems applicable to the case of the editor who, while wearing a pot hat as unhygienic as it is unbeautiful, a collar which might be described as a suicide-made-easy automatic throat-cutting machine, and nether garments of uncompromising ugliness, lectures women for the fashion of their attire being no improvement on the classic. It is not in the least surprising that his strictures should cause an explosion of wrath from the lady-readers of his paper, who rather pertinently ask "Why don't men look at home and reform their own dress? Does the male dress of to-day resemble the male dress of Greeks and Romans of twenty centuries ago more closely than the dress of modern women resembles the dress of the ancients. Just imagine a Greek of the time of Plato wearing a top hat! And you talk of women being impervious to satire! Are men less so? Has not the hat—that "cylinder of civilization," as it has been called—survived all denunciations of ridicule levelled at it?

⁂

One would imagine that this rebuke should have been accepted as a final notice to meddlesome mankind to confine himself to his own affairs. But no—to gauge the boundlessness of man's audacity is beyond the scope of the ordinary inexperienced woman's mind. No sooner is the editor quelled, than up springs a poet—Mr. J. McGregor Allen to chant the enormities of ladies' iniquities in the matter of sleeves. Mr. J. McGregor Allen sings:

> The ugliest fashion we have seen for years
> In ninety-one will perish let us hope;
> And woman's shoulders which now reach her ears
> Will once again most naturally slope.

Now, which is the greater sin, to write such doggerel, or to wear gigot sleeves?

⁂

American critics are not less severe than our home-grown product on the subject of women's dress. Dr. Lucy M. Hale, who has been resident physician at Vassar, and who is a contributor to scientific periodicals, protests against the high fur collars that are worn. She declares that they not only render the throat susceptible to cold, but make neck "scrawny." And yet Dr. Hale might remember that Mother Eve and her eldest daughters wore their own beautiful manes hanging loose on their necks, and tradition does not ascribe to them a tendency to chronic bronchitis, nor to that undecorative state, described in Dr. Lucy Hale's sublime vocabulary as "scrawny." Miss Olive Harper, another American lady-writer, condemns the custom of the New York girls promenading in their riding habits. She thinks they make spectacles of themselves. And she is probably correct as to the spectacle. A woman in a tall hat, tall collar, and a soupcon of nether garments showing below her skirt is undoubtedly worth looking at. Dr. Louisa Bryson, a still more advanced authority on "Woman," says that Frenchwomen are dolichocephalous, and Englishwomen brachycephalous, and that these characteristics are not sufficiently studied in their dress. She says that American women are developing some Indian qualities of physique, high cheek bones among the rest, and that bonnets should be chosen with a due regard to this circumstance. The present style of feather boas, suggestive of the wild fluttering plumes of the Indian brave and his squaw on the war-path, should be specially becoming to the new type of American cheekbones. A newspaper lady, Mrs. Connor, objects to see ten inches of velvet trailing over dirty streets. But on being asked if she would wear a skirt to reach to the knee, she said she would not. Mrs. Connor is an advocate for strictly utilitarian fashions, no matter at what cost to beauty. The most favourable comments on women's taste come from Dr. Chauncey M. Depew, who asserts his belief that the masculine half of humanity regards with especial favour the prevalence of bright colours in woman's dress—the soft brilliant yellows and reds, and the gleam of jewels. He even went so far as to say that men ought to offer to women a special vote of thanks in December for making themselves cheerful to look upon.

⁂

How charmed Dr. Chauncey Depew would have been with some of the gowns worn by the lady-shopkeepers this week at the Women's Handicrafts Exhibition in Westminster Town Hall. Mrs. Garing Thomas, who with Miss C. Crommelin presided over the Art at Home Exhibits, from their interesting bric-a-brac shop, in Buckingham Palace Road, wore a soft dull red serge, damasked with a black in a large graceful design drawn from the leaves and flowers of the teazel. It was one of those mysterious dressses, fitting like a glove, but showing no aperture for entry or exit, that test a dressmaker's skill to the highest point—and *entre nous* test the wearer's patience in the trying ordeal of getting in and out. Miss C. Crommelin's black satin costume was relieved from gloominess by the two crimson wings worn *à la* Hermes on the back of her hat, to denote presumably that she, like the winged messenger of the gods, flies to execute her patrons' behests when they favour her with an order to furnish a boudoir or to design an over-mantle.

⁂

A dinner table in the same department was tastefully decorated by Mrs. Arthur Wellesley and Mrs. K. H. Smith, Court florists, 4 Lower Grosvenor Place, S. W. The scheme of color chosen was the tender green and yellow of spring, mingled with a few dark leaves—the survivals of winter. In the centre of the table, which was covered with damask, finely worked on the border in patterns made by drawn threads, stood a creamy yellow bowl of narcissi with their own leaves, and the dark brown foliage of the wild thorn, on a soft yellow satin ground edged with blackberry leaves, with interwoven ribbons of yellow and green satin tied in graceful bowknots at the corners. The dinner service and candlesticks were of the creamy yellow ware which is popular at present, and the glass was a new open-tulip shape plain, without engraving or cutting. Some fantastic and pretty devices for holding growing flowers—especially bulbs were also on view, and a good busines was done as flowers were the only wares on sale during the Exhibition. The Gentlewomen's Cigarette Employment Society was represented by Mrs. Arthur Abbott, who very deftly rolled cigarettes in a little machine and turned them out in that-shoppy style so difficult to attain without long apprenticeship. The corsets of Mrs. Stelle, specialist, Madame Aileen, the millinery of Mme. Amelie, and the dresses of Mme. St. Maur and of ladies employed by Mr. Gregg, of Bond Street, were in no way noticeable. Those whose mission in life permits them to flauer on the boulevards, and so flatten their noses against Regent Street and Bond Street shop windows see as pretty things every day. Of the amateur exhibits also, there was no occasion to speak with rapture. The art needlework did not compare favorably with the specimens of antique, mediæval, or eighteenth century embroideries to be seen in museums—in fact, women's movement with the needle seems not progressive, but retrograde. This opinion does not include the Irish lace industry, which, however, can scarcely be said to be amateur work as the young girls who take it up are *bona fide* trained workers, not young ladies whose object is to fill up spare time and make pocket-money. The Woodcarving section was not remarkable for advance or originality—the specimens though fairly worked being generally amateurish in style and finish. It would be unfair to judge of women's standard in Art by the exhibits of portraiture and designs for a certificate of honour. In picture galleries one sees every day evidences of how well women can work, and it is surprising that they do not show a greater *esprit de corps* in supporting any undertaking which has women's interests in view. In the section devoted to the designing of ladies' fashion plates, there was great room for improvement; and one of the most effective ways of in future securing good work would be to refuse to exhibit the indifferent or bad. The judges in the fashion plate department were singularly short-sighted, or perhaps tender-hearted, when they admitted drawings that one could only describe as pre-historic in their want of knowledge of the sciences of linear and ærial wanting in perspective, anatomy, light and shade, tone, color, in fact, the most elementary rules of pictorial art. There were some very good specimens of leather-work, stamped and embossed, as well as of leather imitations of carved oak frames, once a fashionable though dirty pastime for ladies' fingers.

## A TRIP TO BEZWADA.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

Now that the bridging of the Kistna and the construction of the East Coast Railway have been commenced, Bezwada will probably soon become a place of considerable importance. The bridging of the Kistna will bring it into direct railway communication with Madras, and the completion of the railway make it a junction of the Bellary-Kistna, East Coast, and Nizam's State Railways, and it will be on the direct route between Calcutta and Madras. For miles round the country is dotted over with low rugged hills, extremely picturesque at all seasons. In the rains there is an ample field for an artist to picture the lights and shades on the green grass and foliage with which the hills are covered, and even in the hot weather, when their verdure is gone and their colour is changed to a reddish brown, there are some wonderful effects of light to be noticed, and nowhere in India I have seen more glorious sunsets. But I must confess that few would choose Bezwada for a hot-weather residence. The climate is declared by its enemies to be hot for nine months of the year, and hotter for the other three; but it scarcely deserves such a description, as for the months of November, December, and January, it is pleasantly cool, something like your Bombay climate in the same months. Towards the end of February it gets decidedly warmer, and is a place to be avoided till the end of June, but when the rains have fairly set in, it again becomes moderately cool. The hills around, which constitute the chief beauty of the scenery, add considerably to the heat by keeping off the breeze, and though only forty miles from the sea, Bezwada lies too low to have the benefit of the sea breeze. The town is built at the foot of one of the hills, and is irregular and straggling, but neat and clean. In the view of it from the Masulipatam canal it is more like an Italian than an Indian town. All day long it presents an animated appearance, and the boats lying alongside the wharves with the crowds of natives in their gay-coloured cloths and puggrees are picturesque in the extreme. A view of the town from the same canal in the soft moonlight is one never to be forgotten. The deep shadows of the trees fringing the banks, the crowds of tired labourers grouped on their boats or near their houses, and the reflection of the moon in the waters, form a picture that must charm every eye. When I saw it was Dewali Festival, and houses and boats were all picked out by myriads of tiny lights, and men, women, and children in their gayest clothing were constantly moving about, a joyous, happy crowd. We English people often sneer at Indian music, but the sound of the sitar, and even of the tom-tom, mellowed by distance, added much to the fascination of the scene.

The canals, four in number, are the chief feature of Bezwada. An ancient masonry dam has been built across the Kistna between two almost perpendicular hills close to the town, and from the water thus dammed up, the canals are fed. The Buckingham is the longest, and is navigable to Madras, a distance of about 200 miles. This is taken from the south side of the river. From the north side the other three canals are taken off, one to Masulipatam, and one to Ellore. The third is only used for cultivation, and is not navigable. These canals have quite transformed this part of India, as what is now a thickly-populated and well-cultivated district, was before they were made an almost uninhabited desert. Here at least the Englishman may feel with pride that his nation has done something for the country and its people. From two of the highest hills close to the banks of the river, the longest span of telegraph wire in the world has been thrown across. The view of the surrounding country from the top of the hill, known locally as "Telegraph Hill," is a fine one, and one feels when at the top that it is worth the climb, but it requires a large amount of energy to undertake it, as the hill is very steep, and part of the journey must be performed on the hands and knees. A very fine view may be obtained from the hill close to the railway station without so much fatigue. There are two bungalows built on this hill, one of which is occupied by a missionary of the Church Missionary Society, and these bungalows are said to be several degrees cooler than the houses in the town below, but to be obliged to climb such a hill every day certainly requires considerable compensation in the way of coolness.

Bezwada has been a centre of the Church Missionary Society's labours for over thirty years, and there is a large Christian population in the surrounding villages. The Zenana Mission are now about to commence work there, having had many invitations to do so. This Mission, of which we hear less than of any other, is slowly but surely doing a great work towards the education and evangelization of the people of India. Little more progress can be made in raising the moral tone of the men of India till the women are educated, and in the cases of the higher classes it is only by seeking them out in their homes this can be done. This is what the zealous and hardworking ladies of the Zenana Mission are doing. They rarely meet with opposition from the natives, as they never enter any district or house uninvited, and are soon looked on as friends by all with whom they come in contact. For several years there has been a large Zenana Mission station at Masulipatam, and from there as a centre a school will now be opened at Bezwada, and house-to-house teaching undertaken. The same society has also lately commenced work at Khummemett in the Nizam's territory. There is no church in Bezwada, but service is held weekly in the C. M. S. school-house. There is a large Eurasian population in the place, consisting of employes on the railway, canal, and Kistna bridge works, besides a considerable European community, and a church is urgently required. The English people are chiefly the engineers in charge of the several works, and they, with the civil servants stationed in the place, form a very pleasant little society. A new club-house is being built, and as it is beautifully situated on the river bank, it is certain to be a favourite resort.

On the south side of the river within the last few months, a town has sprung up. Large workshops have been built for the work in connection with the erection of the bridge, and substantial stone bungalows for the accommodation of the engineers and subordinates employed on it. The bridge is to be a girder one with spans of 250 feet. The piers are to consist of wells sunk to the depth of 70 to 80 feet in the sandy bed of the river. Four of these are pitched, two of them being already sunk to the depth of 15 or 20 feet below the river-bed, and the work is now in full swing. Bezwada has been the scene of great excitement the last few weeks, as the people of the surrounding villages who are employed on the bridge became possessed with the idea that to ensure the stability of the bridge, the engineers were determined to have a human sacrifice. Some Punjabi workmen, brought down by Mr. Spring, the engineer in charge of the work, were looked on as the men deputed to do the evil deed, and were several times rather roughly handled. On one occasion a woman missed her little child and immediately raised the cry that it had been kidnapped. All the people of the village turned out, and surrounded six or seven of the Punjabis who were engaged at their work close by, and had it not been that some one entering the woman's hut found her child asleep in a corner, they would probably have killed them. The people in a body deserted the work, shutting up their women and children in their houses. The expostulations of the Collector and engineers were of no avail. Nothing would persuade them but that the shedding of human blood was considered necessary, and that the strangers intended to steal some of their children for the purpose. The headmen of some of the villages went so far as to state that they knew orders had been issued by the Queen for five heads to be cut off. It seems incredible, and is certainly disheartening, that after our occupation of India for so many years, such a thing could be thought possible by even the most ignorant natives in the most remote districts, and it can only be the outcome of the grossest superstition. It shows us how prevalent in olden days human sacrifices must have been at the commencement of any important undertaking, and the idea is so deep-rooted they cannot even yet believe that under our rule such cruelties and superstitions have entirely passed away. The Kistna is navigable for thirty miles from Bezwada for small boats, and the scenery up the river is extremely pretty. For some miles it is wooded to the water's edge, and the trees with the background of dark blue hills make a charming picture. In the rains the river above the anicut is more than three miles across and very rapid, but when the floods go down it is barely a mile.

The Kondapully Hills, close to the village of Kondapully, the station next to Bezwada on the Nizam's State Railway, are worth a visit. There is a fine old Hindoo fort on the top and the ruins of some palaces. Reliable information as to their age is difficult to obtain. These hills are about 1,400 feet high, and are a favourite resort of the Bezwadaites for pic-nics and holiday-making. Some of the rooms in one of the old palaces are habitable, and the ghosts of generations long passed away may often look down on merry parties banquetting in old halls.

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There is something specially ghastly in the uses to which the phonograph is applied. Miss Emma Abbott, the American prima donna, some weeks before her death had sung her favorite hymn, "Nearer my God to thee" into the phonograph. At her funeral her voice was reproduced, and like the wild swans of Lir, she was heard chanting her own death wail. We shall soon hear preachers pronouncing their own panegyrics, and great men spouting their own funeral orations—through the medium of the phonograph of course.

The musical world has lost another woman of talent in Madame La baronne Legoux, well-known in Paris by the pseudonym of "Gibbert des Roches" as the composer of some charming arias and orchestra pieces, among which "Armide et Renaud" performed at the concerts of the Chateau d'eau, was specially appreciated. Madame la baronne Legoux's appearance was as charming as her music. A blonde with blue eyes and ruddy venetian hair she was always a prominent figure at theatrical first nights, and in society, the place her death leaves vacant will not be easily filled.

## CARDINAL NEWMAN AS DEPICTED BY HIS BROTHER.

Our London correspondent writes:—No man is a hero to his own valet. A great ecclesiastic, whose memory is revered by many thousands of Christians, may, it seems, not be a saint to his own brother. Within the past few days a little book by Professor F. W. Newman, entitled "Contributions chiefly to the Early History of the late Cardinal Newman," has made its appearance. No one who peruses the book with care will doubt for a single moment the conscientiousness and good faith of the writer, but probably nine out of ten men will regret that his sense of duty impelled him to include several passages that reflect on his brother's good name. In the introduction Professor F. W. Newman mentions that when he began to write it was with a different title, "Anti-Sacerdotalism." Further consideration and the urgency of friends induced a change. His main object appears to be not to cause the world to think less of the late Cardinal so much as to prevent them from being led by current impressions of his sanctity into what Professor F. W. Newman considers a false creed. Given his views on the doctrines of the Roman Catholic Church, the task he sets himself is natural, but could he not have attained his object, without calling attention so prominently to his brother's human weaknesses? Opinions will differ on this point, but I shall be much surprised if the general verdict does not incline more against him than in his favour. No doubt the illustrious Cardinal's pretensions to an Evangelical Protestant or even a pure Theist, as perhaps Professor F. W. Newman would describe himself, must seem very shocking, but the question arises, should not their exposure have been left to other hands? On p. 113 he writes:—"I now think that, in justice to my brother, I must tell what I had intended to hide, because I know it from my sister only; but it entirely harmonized with his Divine mission hinted at in the Apologia (p. 99, &c.) He presented himself to my mother and sisters as a Divine prophet, and when repulsed, reproached my mother in the words: 'No wonder, for the Scripture tells us that no prophet is without honour save among his own people and in his father's house.' I did not dare to press her with any further question which might have been painful to answer, but some other remarks of hers, which I cannot tell to the public, showed me that she had lost esteem for him from his conduct towards our mother (*other* than his inadmissible pretensions named above), and that she may have clashed with him more than I know." Elsewhere the author alludes to his having tried to soften his brother to their sister Harriet. "He silenced me," we are told, "by a decisive utterance. Harriet has *that* in her *which* I cannot permit." Professor F. W. Newman's comment on this unpleasant incident is as follows:—"No doubt she had real common-sense and sisterly frankness, which he could not *permit*. She died after a long illness in 1852, and he never saw her again." Certainly a want of candour cannot be charged against the writer. "In the cause of *Protestants* and *Protestantism* I feel bound," he explains at the outset, "to write, however painful to myself, as if my topic were an old Greek or Latin." He tells us that earlier than 1830 it struck him that prematurity of talent was a great calamity to his very clever brother. "He always wanted *balance*. There was nothing boyish, popular, or self-distrusting in his temperament. His taste was fastidious. He could not bear the *coarseness* of the vulgar." In his maiden sermon he enunciated the doctrine that all the Baptized and only the Baptized are Christians. This was shock No. 1. Shock No. 2 is thus described: "While I was arranging furniture in my new rooms (1824) [at Oxford] I suddenly found a beautiful engraving of the Blessed Virgin fixed up. I went to the print-shop and begged its removal, and then learned that my brother had ordered it. I am sure he thought me an ungrateful brother." Referring to their religious discussions at this period the writer charges his brother with having "pilfered" his arguments from popular Catholic manuals used in Ireland. As if touched with remorse he observes: "No doubt I shall be told that these revelations are 'unbrotherly.' Perhaps they are, but so have been our relations since 1824, sorely against my will. I expected to carry these matters with me into my grave. I never whispered them even to my mother and sisters. To suppress them now there is no motive, when they are only the beginning of a series which made me ashamed of him till he joined the Church of Rome, while I only sighed in secret." After dwelling on certain acts of his clerical brother, he remarks: "To my former judgment of him these events added something, *viz.*, if the power of Archbishop Laud were yielded to him for a single year, England would soon be in a wild blaze." Professor F. W. Newman agrees with the remark often made that if his brother had become a barrister, he would have been eminent among the few. "His fine taste and 'subtlety' would have suited Chancery, and from Cicero he had learned the art of pommelling broadly enough for any jury." His weakness and credulity as to *First Principles* were to his brother lamentable; and two hymns written before he seceded, or, as the writer would say, was driven from the Anglican Church, are described as teaching "full-blown Romanism." But considerations of space forbid me from further adverting in detail to this fascinating and remarkable production. I conclude by alluding to what is styled a "painful phenomenon" occurring in the autumn of 1867. Cardinal, or, as he then was, Archbishop Manning made his first appearance in the Free Trade Hall, Manchester, to co-operate with Protestants "against the enormous excess of the trade in Intoxicating Drink." Filled with enthusiasm and joy, Professor Newman wrote to the Oratory believing that he had got a topic on which they should at length find interest in common. "I cannot," he writes, "guarantee my words, but I know that I was elated, and my admiration warm. He replied in a kind note, but with only these few words bearing on my topic: 'As to what you tell me of Archbishop Manning, I have heard that some also of our Irish Bishops think that too many drink-shops are licensed. As for me, I do not know whether we have too many or too few!' "This," adds the writer, "seemed to curdle my heart like a lump of ice." I learn from Mr. W. A. Hutton, who is now engaged on a life of the Cardinal, that he will be able to throw some light on this glacial allusion to Archbishop Manning's crusade against our national vice. The fact I believe is that Newman greatly disliked Dr. Manning, with whom he quarrelled only a year or so before. Mr. Hutton's book ought to be very interesting, for he is the only man who can give us a first-hand account of the more recent events of the Cardinal's career. He was formerly a priest and an oratorian. Others who were brought into similar close contact with Cardinal Newman are not like Mr. Hutton free to put in record their impressions of one of the most striking figures of the nineteenth century.

## BOMBAY AND POONA TRAINS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Sir,—In your issue of the 18th instant, I read a letter from Mr. A. Rossett on the subject of the running of passenger trains between Bombay and Poona. He has made out a good case against the present unsatisfactory time-table, framed by the G. I. P. Railway for this part of the line. But there is yet another and more important ground for complaint, so far as Poona is concerned, and that is with regard to the late hour of the arrival here of the regular mail train, *viz.*, at 2-30 a.m. The departure of this train from Bombay (happily for the Bombay people) is fixed at 9-30 p.m., and travellors could proceed on their journey in it after a good square dinner, and without the least inconvenience. It is at Poona where the trouble comes in. If a passenger wishes to proceed from Poona to Madras or Hyderabad or Bijapur, and other places of interest, by the down mail train he must make up his mind to either spend a restless night at the railway station, or minimise his sufferings by taking a snatch of sleep and hurrying off to the railway station not unfrequently to find he has from oversleeping himself or some other reason (attributable in one way or another to the ghastly hour of departure) missed the train, which like time and tide waits for no man. The result of all this is endless grumbling and discontent. It is particularly so in the cold weather when travellers "doing" India come here in shoals from Bombay, and proceed hence to Hyderabad, or Bijapur, or Madras. With their programme of movements carefully prepared they have good reasons for saying some very hard things when by any chance their departure is delayed even for a day. To say the least, the agreeable impressions formed of Poona are at the last moment lost by the disagreeableness of the hour of departing from it. This is the case with the well-to-do classes, but the hardships are considerably increased with the poor classes, who have to spend several hours sitting up in the cold and waiting for the train. It would, I am sure, suit Bombay as much as Poona if the former hour for the departure of the Down Raichore Mail were re-introduced, or, if this cannot be done, why not start the same train from Bombay at 5 p.m., so as to reach here at 10 o'clock. This at least would be better than the present arrangement, and would, I think, be gladly welcomed by the travelling public of Poona.—Yours, &c.,

D. D. B.

Poona, Feb. 19.

### II.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Sir,—I join with your correspondent, A Rossett, in protesting against the new G. I. P. R. time-table which, I understand, will be enforced for observation on the line from March next, and I am confident enough that our popular agent, Mr. Barnett, will act upon the plans suggested by your correspondent to mitigate the long-standing evil.—Yours, &c.,

G. A. H. EVANS.

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An official decree was issued in Vienna on Sunday, 25th ult., dissolving the Austrian Reichsrath. The decree came as a great surprise to the political world, as the six years' legislative period of the Reichsrath does not expire until May next. The explanation of it is stated to be the failure of the attempted compromise between the Germans and Czechs in Bohemia. There was nothing left for the old Parliament to do but to vote the Budget. There are supplies down to March, and before then a new Parliament will be elected.

## THE HOSPITAL CONCERT.

Mr. Pescio's concert in the Town Hall last night was noteworthy for two features—its introduction of some hitherto unknown amateurs, who come as a welcome addition to local talent; and the timely aid it afforded the European General Hospital and Convalescent Home. Only a few days had been spent in preparation, but the artistic success of the entertainment was unqualified. The programme is appended:—

Pianoforte Duet ....The Poet and Peasant..Suppe.
Captain Heyman and Mr. Pescio.
Tenor Solo ........."I'll Sing Thee Songs of Araby".................F. Clay.
Mr. Chisholm.
Soprano Solo ........"Down the Long Avenue"....Molloy.
Mrs. Macbeth.
Piano Solo .........."Minuet Valse" ........H. Ketten.
Mr. Pescio.
Violin Solo ........"Mazourka Caprice"......Bohm.
Miss Nettie Atkinson.
Soprano Solo........"Daddy" ..................A. H. Behrend
Mrs. Squire.
Bass Solo ..........Recit.—"I rage! I melt! I burn!" Handel
Air—"O Ruddier than the Cherry."
(From Acis and Galatea.)
Mr. B. G. Hebditch.
Piano Solo .........."Castagnette" ..........H. Ketten.
Mr. Pescio.

2nd Part.

Pianoforte Duct.....Spanish Dances, Nos.1 and 2..Moskowski
Miss Willis and Mr. Pescio.
Soprano Solo........"Beauty's Eyes" ..........F. P. Tos
Miss Waller.
Piano Solo........."Grande Polonaise," No. 2......Chopin
Mr. Pescio.
Violin Solo ........"Scene de Ballet"..........DeBériot.
Miss Nettie Atkinson.
Bass Solo..........."The Gauntlet"..............H. J. Stark.
Mr. B. G. Hebditch.
Organ Solo.........."Wedding March"..........Mendelssohn
Mr. Johnston.
God save the Queen.

Instrumental music formed a somewhat important ingredient in the bill-of-fare, but there was not too much of it. Mr. Pescio plays admirably, and Miss Willis and Captain Heyman, who with him played a couple of solos, are both skilled executants. Miss Nettie Atkinson's violin solos were exceptionally brilliant performances, which were received with the utmost enthusiasm, encores being emphatically demanded. Mr. Johnston played his organ solo in an excellent style. The vocal music was also praiseworthy. Mrs. Macbeth charmed her hearers with her judicious rendering of Molloy's pretty song, while Mrs. Squire's "Daddy" struck a sympathetic chord in the hearts of the audience. Miss Waller achieved as great a triumph as she did a week ago at the Ballad Concert, and bids fare to become uncommonly popular. Mr. Chisholm and Mr. B. G. Hebditch were both up to their usual standard, and we believe that the outcome of the entertainment will be that the local institutions will be found to have benefited to an appreciable amount

## SOME SUGGESTED AMENDMENTS OF SIR ANDREW SCOBLE'S BILL.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Sir,—The Sir Andrew Scoble's Bill has been discussed threadbare by its supporters and opponents, and I do not wish to trouble you by my arguments, either in favour of or against it, from any religious standpoint. Whatever the injunctions of the Shastras may be in the matter of the *Garbhádhán* ceremony there is no doubt that on this side of India the ceremony is often postponed a year or so, even in most orthodox families, and no penance is performed for doing so. The physical condition of the girl is always taken into consideration before the performance of the ceremony. I do not, therefore, think that this Bill is likely to interfere with the Hindu religion as is at present observed. In my opinion the discussion has hitherto been going on on wrong lines, and much energy has been wasted for nothing. Both parties have been carried away by enthusiasm, and therefore nobody has hitherto cared to find out any practical solution of the question. They have thereby unnecessarily embarrassed the position of Government in the matter of the Bill. It is now time for them to consider their position and to deal with the Bill as practical men.

Certain social reforms are no doubt urgently required, and it is quite desirable that they should be introduced by the people themselves. But from past experience we have all learnt that the people are powerless by themselves to effect any substanial reforms in the country. Some aid from Government is necessary to facilitate them. I should, therefore, heartily thank Government for their readiness to give that aid. In introducing the present Bill the Government of India is actuated by the best of motives, and there is not a shadow of doubt that the attitude of Government in the present case is most sympathetic. The prevention of early prostitution and of premature conjugal relationships marriage is most desirable in the interests of the country and must be effected. But I am sorry the present Bill falls short of the requirements of the country as regards the former object, and threatens to be unnecessarily oppressive, and is at the same time imperfect as regards the latter. It practically allows prostitution as soon as a girl is twelve years of age, and assumes that she is fit for married life after the age of twelve even if she is not matured.

Under the present Bill the punishment for the offending husband is exceedingly severe, and the conviction of a husband, under the amended section, will entail upon the innocent child-wife an ocean of misery. The Bill aims at protecting her from physical injury, but does not take any notice of the evils the girl is likely to fall into after her husband's conviction on a charge of rape. The severity of the threatened punishment is, therefore, the most objectionable feature of the Bill, and hence the Bill must be chiefly objected to on the ground of humanity. It must further be improved so as to avoid all possibility of police interference in the affairs of a family, and to prevent the levying of any blackmail from respectable families by them as well as by any mischievous busy-bodies. Considering all these circumstances I propose certain alterations, modifications, and additions in the present Bill, and hope that the Bill will then be acceptable to the supporters as well as to the opponents, thereof. In my opinion any honest opposition to the Bill will then be minimised, and the object aimed at by the reformers will be attained.

I propose that in the 5th clause of section 375 of the Indian Penal Code, as amended, the word *fifteen* be put in the place of the word *twelve*. This alteration will completely check prostitution, and will considerably improve the morals of the people. Then in the exception to the same section the word *eleven* may be put in place of the word *twelve*. This modification will remove all objections to the Bills on the ground of the alleged interference of Government in the religion and the time-honoured customs of the Hindus. Some people connect the present Bill with the question of infant marriages. But I do not think that it has any direct connection with that question. Nor do I think that this Bill would to any appreciable extent check infant marriages. Government will have to see their way to introduce another Bill to check that evil. I would, therefore, ask the reformers to be satisfied at present with what they can get without raising a storm of opposition. I may warn them not to be obstinate, for by obstinacy the cause of the reform in hand will suffer, as the cause of widow re-marriage has already done. At the same time a warning to the opponents also will not be out of place. They ought to know that the Government are not likely to drop the present Bill. They must, therefore, try to induce the Government to remove the objectionable features of the Bill only before passing it into law.

Now to make up the deficiency in the Bill under discussion I propose that a new section be added to the Indian Penal Code, *viz.*, 376 A, punishing premature conjugal relationship with imprisonment of either description, which may extend to two years, or with fine or with both.

This section is, in my opinion, sufficient at present to prevent early relationship, and will supplement the provisions of the Hindu Dharma Shastra, as such relationship has been condemned thereby. The opponents of the Bill also admit that such relationship is utterly bad. Thus their objection to the Bill will be removed, as also the objections thereto, on the grounds of severity of the threatened punishment and of the apprehended hardship to the innocent child-wife.

So much with regard to the amendment of the Indian Penal Code. With regard to the amendment of the Criminal Procedure Code I have already stated that it may be dropped. I shall now suggest other amendments in the Bill with a view to remove the possibility of the much-dreaded police interference, and of any *khatpat* of any mischievous busy-bodies, I, therefore, suggest that the following new section be added to the Code, viz., 199 A:—

No Magistrate shall take cognizance of the offence punishable under section 376 A, except on the complaint of any of the parents of the girl or of any person under whose guardianship she was at the time of her marriage.

These amendments, I believe, will secure the desired object. I, therefore, humbly place them before the public and the Government for their proper consideration and acceptance.—Yours, &c.,

K. S. RISVADHAR,
Joint Sub-Judge.

Jalgaum, Feb. 18.

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Too long have the Chinese been permitted to put in claims to the credit of European inventions. There is the mariner's compass, for example. Eleven hundred years and more before Christ some ingenious Chinaman, it is affirmed, invented this indispensable aid to ocean navigation. But a learned writer in "The China Review," who has been investigating the subject, assures us that the first unmistakeable mention of the compass in Chinese records is not earlier than the twelfth century; and that the instrument undoubtedly became known in Europe before the return from China of Marco Polo, who is fabled to have brought it in his luggage. No doubt the simple properties of the loadstone were known to the Chinese, as they were known to Homer; but that is another matter. It is admitted that before the twelfth century references are found in Chinese authorities to a "south-pointing chariot." But what is a south-pointing chariot? The Chinese would have us believe that it was a vehicle guided by a compass. But the authority above quoted tells us that the true explanation is that a certain Emperor in a moment of caprice having ordered a carriage to be made for himself which should have a hand that invariably indicated the south, a court artisan constructed a machine on wheels in which he cunningly contrived to conceal a man who turned the hand as his Majesty had ordered.

# NEWS OF THE DAY.

His Excellency the Governor presided at the annual meeting and distribution of prizes in connection with the Bombay Education Society at the Byculla Schools last evening. The Rev. Mr. Seller, honorary secretary, read the annual report, which was not so satisfactory this year as last inasmuch as the income had been just sufficient to meet the working expenses, leaving small margin for expenditure on repairs. Lady Harris having distributed the prizes, his Excellency the Governor delivered an address, reviewing the good work that had been done by the Society in the past, and expressing the hope that it would meet with the success it deserved in the future. The boys gave three hearty cheers for T. E. Lord and Lady Harris as they departed.

Anxious probably to remove any false impression created by the Hankow incident, the Chinese Government has issued distinct instructions to the three Viceroys at Tietsin, Nanking and Wuchang, directing them to give the illustrious visitor a befitting reception. So anxious, says a Chinese contemporary, is the Government to show its consideration for Russia, that Li Hung Chang is to meet the Czarewitch at Chefoo, and the acting Viceroy of the two Kings at Shanghai. This arrangement is probably not unconnected with the projected visit of the Czarewitch to the Corea, in which event the presence of a Chinese Viceroy would be a measure of ordinary precaution.

Misfortunes, in their trick of not coming singly, make no exception of Indian railways, observes a mofussil paper. On Monday night, at about seven o'clock, a fire broke out in some jute stacked outside the Sealdah goods sheds, and some three hundred drums of jute were more or less damaged by fire and water. While the staff were engaged in extinguishing this fire, a telegram was received from Sara stating that a flat loaded with jute had caught fire on its way from Sara to Damukdia; while early yesterday morning intimation was received by the authorities at Sealdah of a fire having broken out in the Chitpore goods shed, among jute which was consigned to Sealdah, but which had been unloaded at Chitpore for want of space at the former station. These three fires, happening in such quick succession, seem to point to incendiarism.

Senhor Jose Joaquim Arez, the Commissioner of Custom, Salt and Abkari Department in Goa, has been called to Lisbon to assist in the negotiations that are being carried on in respect to the renewal of the Anglo-Portuguese treaty, which will expire at the end of the current year.

There has been a complete change in the weather at Ootacamund lately. There is rain at nights, and the mornings are most delightfully cool and pleasant either for walking or riding out.

The weather in Kulu has been very unsettled for some days past, bitterly cold winds being accompanied by storms. Snow fell as low down as 3,000 feet on the 8th. The temperature, which had been 92° out of doors, on the 5th fell to 40°. There have now been fifty-one falls of snow since September last. The snow on the Rhotang is estimated to be twenty-five feet deep, and thirty feet on the Hampta.

The news has been received in Madras of the death at Torquay, on the 28th ultimo, of Mr. Charles Collett, M. C. S., Retired, a former Judge of the High Court of Madras, who is best known as the author of a standard work on "torts." He retired in 1871.

Mr. Quinton, who is now on a short visit to Calcutta, returns to Assam on Monday next. His term of appointment as additional member of the Legislative Council expires in the course of a few days, and he is not likely to be reappointed, as legislation on the coolie labour question is not to be undertaken this session.

At yesterday's meeting of the Legislative Council the reports of the Select Committees on the Bills amending the Merchandise Marks and Ports Act were presented. As regards the former, the recommendations of the Karachi Chamber of Commerce have been adopted, under which persons abetting offences committed under the Act out of India will be liable to be tried as principals in this country. This is in accord with the English Act. The Bill under which Oudh is to have two Judicial Commissioners, was passed into law before the Government leave Calcutta for Simla.

The day after the recent review parade at Secunderabad, a complimentary order was issued by Major-General East, C. B., Commanding the Secunderabad garrison, in which he expressed his great pleasure at being able to notify to the troops under his command, and to the Officer Commanding at Bolarum, that H. E. Sir Frederick Roberts was greatly satisfied at the appearance and marching of the troops on that occasion.

News received *via* Peshawar describes the Amir as having had a serious relapse of gout owing to the severity of the recent weather. The frontier paper has, however, received no confirmation of the news from Kabul.

At the last great bathing festival in Bengal the number of the crowds of people who flocked to bathe in the holy river Ganges and its tributaries, may be roughly estimated by the fact that half-a-dozen women gave birth to children in trains, and a full hundred young women lost their way, and have been missing ever since. A correspondent of a vernacular paper of East Bengal says that the native stationmasters and booking clerks of the railways had a splendid opportunity of levying blackmail on this occasion from every pilgrim at from one anna to four annas per head. This is a matter which should engage the attention of the railway authorities in Bengal.

When the Local Government Bill was in Committee, Mr. Seale-Hayne moved a resolution in favour of amending the law in regard to the appointment of justices of the peace by the introduction of the electoral principle. Sir Wm. Harcourt, in the course of debate, expressed his approval of the suggestion, which was, nevertheless, negatived. Mr. Seale-Hayne has prepared a Bill embodying the principle, and has obtained the first place on the 10th of March for discussion of the second reading.

The sentence of death passed by the Court-Martial on driver William Harding, of the 44th Battery, Field Artillery, for the murder of a comrade at Cambellpore in October last, has been commuted by the Commander-in-Chief to penal servitude for life.

The price of opium still rules very low in China, and the consequence is that the export trade from this country continues sluggish. The opium revenue on the whole is likely to be about forty lakhs below the moderate figure of the Budget estimate. On the other hand there will be a saving of some ten lakhs or so on the expenditure side: so that the net loss, it is hoped, will be under thirty lakhs at the close of the current financial year.

Four or five of the principal positions in the Navy are, it is generally believed, practically disposed of. It is believed that the "Blue Ribbon of the Naval Service," the command at Portmouth, will go to the Earl of Clanwilliam; the Presidentship of the Royal Naval College at Greenwich to Sir R. V. Hamilton; that Sir George Tryon will receive the Command of the Mediterranean, and that Sir R. H. More Molyneux will succeed him as Superintendent of Naval Reserves.

In diplomatic circles in Madrid, it is rumoured that the Emperor William will pay a visit to the Queen of Spain and the King of Portugal this year. The idea of the visit originated in a promise, which the Emperor made to the King of Portugal to pay the Lisbon visit, which was again and again postponed, lest to this act of courtesy should be attributed a political significance which might be particularly embarrassing for the Madrid Government.

The Madrid correspondent of the *Daily News* reports the death of the "bleeding nun, Patrocinio." She died on Wednesday, 28th January, aged 91, at the Convent della Concepcion, in Guadalajara, of which she had been abbess since she returned to Spain after the restoration of the Bourbons in 1875. Pope Leo sent her his blessing on her deathbed, and she will be buried in state in the convent church. Great attention was paid to her by the Spanish clergy and bishops, and the late King Alfonso allowed her to return and live in Spain on condition that she should not attempt again to interfere with State affairs as she used to do during the reign of Queen Isabella II., when she was powerful enough at Court with the Queen and with King Francis especially, to overthow the Cabinet presided over by Marshals O'Donnel and Narvaez. The Spanish Press say that this famous nun was one of the principal causes of the Revolution in 1868, because her influence continued at Court even after the Tribunals had convicted and condemned her on her own confession of having simulated miracles and visions at her convent in Madrid in 1836.

Mr. Hume Kelly, a Justice of the Peace of County Westmeath, writes to the *Daily News* from Glencara, Mullingar: "For no offence against the State, but as the owner of a small landed property producing less than 700*l*. a year gross rental, I have been commanded by his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland to serve as Sheriff for the County Westmeath for the present year, the cost of such appointment amounting to 350*l*. or 400*l*. With the greatest respect I wrote repeatedly to his Excellency begging him not to inflict this compulsory tax on me, and giving at the same time a statement of my means, showing how wholly inadequate they were to meet the outlay, but in response to my memorial I have been peremptorily informed that, unless I at once take the necessary steps for carrying out the duties of the appointment the matter, will be placed in the hands of the law officers of the Crown. That so small a property should be so heavily mulcted, and that such a compulsory obligation should still be enforced, when, by successive Acts of Parliament, all rights and privileges have been practically transferred from the owner to the occupier of land in Ireland, is not only an inconsistency, but a cruel hardship. I would appeal through your columns to the public, and ask them to judge of my case in a spirit of fairplay and justice. In my petition to his Excellency I offered every facility to the authorities to prove the truth of my assertions as to my means, &c., but every appeal met with the same response—viz., that it was the will of the Lord-Lieutenant that I should undergo this penalty, and that my want of means was of no account."

THE deceased Prince Primate, Cardinal Simor, the Vienna correspondent of the *Daily News* wrote, has bequeathed his private fortune, one-third to the Canons of Gran, one-third to the poor, and one third to his only sister. He added in his will that all the cash found in the coffers of the Episcopate should go to the Pope. The Imperial Notary and the judges of the district had already counted one million florins and a half by noon on Saturday, but there was much more. The post-mortem examination of the deceased Churchman showed that he died of high fever brought on by influenza, for his lungs were not inflamed enough to cause death. The funeral will be one of the grandest witnessed in Hungary for a long time. Yesterday the Emperor summoned the Bishop of Grosswardein, Dr. Schlauch, to Vienna.

AT York on 26th January the Duke of Clarence and Avondale, as Past Senior Grand Warden of England and provincial Grand Master of Berkshire, was presented by the Freemasons of the Albert Victor Lodge (2,328) with a founder's jewel. The ceremony took place in the Masonic Hall, St. Saviour-gate, York. Our correspondent says there was a very representative assembly of the Freemasons of Yorkshire and adjoining provinces. Brother T. B. Whytehead, Worshipful Master and Grand Sword-bearer of England, made the presentation, at which the Duke expressed his hearty satisfaction and thanks. In the evening the Duke was the principal guest at the first civic banquet given by the present Lord Mayor of York. In responding to the toast of the Royal Family, he referred to his severe illness in the summer, and assured the guests that he now felt perfectly well again.

LORD DUFFERIN AND AVA was in the chair at the first meeting in the present year of the British and American Archæological Society of Rome. Mr. Porter, the American Minister, delivered the inaugural lecture of the session. His subject was "Julius Cæsar and the Greatness of Rome." He compared the ups and downs of all nations to the furrows of the sea-sand and, held that Italy was rising again to an era of greatness under one of the most beloved and most democratic Sovereigns who had ever reigned.

IN Russia the use of the balloon as an aid to an army is continually being made the subject of experiment, and there can be little doubt that in the extensive plains which form so large a proportion of the surface of Russia, the balloon must prove of utility. Experiments are presently to be carried out at St. Petersburg with the view of shooting from the cars of balloons, and also of taking photographic views of the surrounding country.

ENGLISHMEN in these Free Trade days have ceased to trouble their heads about the exciseman and the custom-house officer. Widely different is the case in the island of Sicily. There, according to Mr. Alexander Nelson Hood, the manager of Lord Nelson's Sicilian estates, buckets of sea water for a child's bath have been objected to by excisemen through fear of endangering the Government monopoly of salt. In time of cholera a gun-barrel was not allowed admission to the island without passing through the fumigating room, and it is said that actually a truck load of chloride of lime for disinfecting purposes had to go through the same purifying process. The body of a man taken within the precincts of a town for burial was once stopped at the entrance because it had to be decided whether duty might not be payable on it as meat. A gentleman and his wife were detained at the frontier to give account of some bonnets belonging to the lady, because "there was not sufficient grease on the articles to denote that they had been worn."

IN the following story of a Canadian's personal experiences in Scotland oneday, a few weeks ago, truth once more eclipses fiction. A citizen of Montreal, Mr. John Mitchell, staying at an Edinburgh hotel for a day or two on his way south to London, entered his name in the visitors' book. Next morning another Canadian, also visiting Scotland, eagerly seized the opportunity of making himself known to his fellow-countryman. He announced himself as Mr. Houliston, a well-known lawyer, from Three Rivers. They exchanged greetings, and chatted pleasantly of their holiday experiences. Mr. Houliston related that he had come to this country to set out on a voyage round the world in the Empress of India, one of the new steamers built for the Vancouver route. His appointment with a brother lawyer caused him to break off the chat with his countryman, but he promised himself the pleasure of another meeting in the evening. "Surely," said Mr. Mitchell, equally pleased at the prospect. In the afternoon Mr. Mitchell, taking tea with a Canadian friend resident in Edinburgh, naturally mentioned the meeting of the morning. "How very strange!" exclaimed the lady of the house, "surely I have just seen an account of that gentleman's death in the evening paper." This was the fact. Mr. Houliston had gone to meet his lawyer friend, had gaily mentioned his meeting with the Montrealer, and had been asked to wait a few moments while that friend looked over some correspondence. The next minute a heavy breathing startled the lawyer, who, looking up, saw Mr. Houliston expire in a moment. He had died from heart disease. To Mr. Mitchell's singular and startling associations with his fellow-Canadian is now added another. The ship by which he returned to Canada carried with it the body of Mr. Houliston.

THE interests of the Spanish colonies and of the mother country's agriculture and industry clash, and place the present Protectionist and Conservative Cabinet of Spain in a most awkward position. Senor Canovas has pledged himself at home to carry out a very Protectionist policy, to denounce all treaties of commerce, and to raise the tariff. He has already created higher duties in Spain on all bread stuffs, cattle, horses, preserved meats, and he has established a Protectionist tariff in all the colonies of Spain that are situated in the Pacific Ocean. How can he therefore satisfy the West Indians and obtain a reciprocity treaty for them from the United States without clashing with his policy at home and in the Philippine Islands and without alienating the powerful Protectionist interests in Catalonia and Castille that he wishes to win over to his Conservative policy in the domestic affairs of Spain? Many Spanish Liberal politicians and generals who have governed the West Indies begin to express the fear that the Protectionist policy of the Conservative Cabinet will play into the hands of the Creole Secessionists and of the many Creoles who are favourable to an annexation to the States.

THE Nottinghamshire agriculturists, under the lead of the Duke of Portland, are in revolt against the alleged tyranny of the Sheffield Butchers' Association. It is all about "luck money," which means the custom of returning to purchasers of live stock a certain part of the purchase money. From the statements of the Duke of Portland, Lord Galway, and others, it appears that luck money is neither a universal nor a uniform exaction, and the Nottingham farmers object to the attempt to make it general on sales in open market. Some may perhaps think that these "greedy and unjust demands"—to use the words of one of the speakers at the great meeting at Retford—are after all merely of the nature of "conditions of sale," which are taken into account in the biddings; but the farmers evidently are of a different opinion. Their "sentence" accordingly is "for open war."

BARON Schmidt, the maker of Vienna's Gothic architecture, died at half-past two on the morning of 23rd January; a Vienna correspondent telegrahs: He was fully aware of his terrible illness (cancer of the stomach), but alway regarded its progress with stoical philosophy. He said to his friends about a month ago, "I am quite resigned to die; what I protest against is the horrible suffering I am subjected to." At that time he still walked about, and none of his friends thought the end so near. Last night he took an anodyne, and said to his daughter, "Hope with me that I shall wake no more." Those were the last words he spoke. Baron Schmidt's motto was, "Stones speak!" and he acted up to it, for the stone with which he built the Gothic Town Hall, completed the great tower of Saint Stephen, and erected a number of beautiful churches and houses, will speak for him to the end of time. He was born in 1825 in Wurtemberg, the son of a Protestant clergyman, but some of his ancestors were esteemed architects, and Baron Schmidt, when quite a boy, on first seeing Cologne Cathedral, declared he would be an architect and nothing else. In 1858 he had already built several churches, when the Archduke Maximilian, who afterwards became Emperor of Mexico, appointed him Professor of Architecture at the Art Academy of Milan. After the war he was summoned to Vienna, where he has since worked for his and the city's fame. He won the first prize in a competition for the plan of a Town-hall for Berlin, but his plan was not carried out, and a less expensive one was selected. On the day when the last stone was fixed in the walls of the Vienna Town Hall the Emperor made him a Baron. His son is Professor of Architecture at the University of Munich. A black flag waves from the tower of the Town Hall, and flaps its sombre folds against the Gothic porch, upon which one may see the finely chiselled features of the architect in marble and his flowing white beard.

## PRIZE-DISTRIBUTION AT BYCULLA SCHOOLS.

THE annual meeting and distribution of prizes in connection with the Bombay Education Society took place last evening, at the Byculla Schools. His Excellency the Governor presided, and Lady Harris distributed the prizes. There was a large assembly of ladies and gentlemen interested in the work of the Society, in the large room at the rear of the school, known as the Outram shed, and amongst those present were H. E. the Governor and Lady Harris, who were accompanied by Captain Forbes, A.-D.-C., and Captain the Hon. St. Leger Jervis, Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy, the Hon. Mr. Justice Birdwood, Colonel Bisset, Captain Walshe, Rev. Mr. Sellar, honorary secretary of the Society, Rev. Mr Ledgard, Surgeon Crimmin, Messrs. L Penny, Elsworthy, Baker, J. P. Phythian, T. Savage, and others.

The proceedings opened with a choir of boys and girls, singing "The Homes of England," which they did in a most creditable manner, giving due effect to the harmony, while the parts were wonderfully evenly balanced. Mr. F. W. English, the head-master, who conducted the choir, deserves the heartiest congratulations for the manner in which he has trained the children to sing.

The Rev. Mr. Sellar next read the report for 1890, which will be published in full in a future issue, but which it may here be stated showed that the financial position of the Society was still a source of anxiety, the income being only just sufficient to meet such expenses as were absolutely necessary to keep the school going, leaving small margin for expenditure upon annual repairs.

After two other part songs had been sung by the children the prizes were distributed.

His Excellency the Governor then addressed the meeting. He said:—Mr. Justice Birdwood, Ladies, and Gentlemen,—I think amongst the various ceremonies of this character that it has been my pleasure to perform this year, and which I may have to perform before the season is over, I should be justified in marking this one in connection with the Bombay Education Society as having a halo round it of peculiar historic interest. For instance, we are assembled in a building, which bears the revered name of Outram. It was built, as we have heard from the report just read, out of certain prize monies connected with his name. Again, the Society itself dates its birth to a year of very remarkable interest—that of 1815, when England herself was at the direst pitch of a long struggle to prevent invasion and in which she finally triumphed. (Applause.) It was a period, too, in which in all probability there was a stirring in the mind of one of the greatest Statesman that ever came to Bombay—Mountstuart Elphinstone—as to the system of education in this Presidency. This Society has not confined itself merely to educational objects, but it has itself been the mother of various movements which have been, I think, in all cases successful, in what the Society has endeavoured to carry out. We can, therefore, with some reason look to the mother-country with some gratitude. For instance, in 1817, I believe, this was the only education society in India, that was voluntarily supported, and that, at that time, England took a great interest in educational questions in India, is shown by the fact that a large part of these voluntary subscriptions were obtained from the mother-country. Then, again, the Society in the first five years of its existence having opened schools in Tanna and Surat, from which the native children were not excluded, also devoted its attention to schools for native children in Bombay itself. It is historic from another reason, in that it was the first institution in which the grant-in-aid system was tried, and what is more important still, it was from the Bombay Education Society that a committee emanated who took up the preparation of vernacular school-books. The Bombay Education Society itself first undertook the heavy and undoubtedly most important task of placing in the hands of native students books in their own vernaculars, which would enable them to pursue their studies far more easily than by means of listening to the teaching of their tutors. From that start made by the Society, as I have said, sprang a committee which undertook that work of preparation. Furthermore in 1855 there sprung from the Society the Native Education Society, which, until about that year, was practically the only Association in Bombay for the education of native children. It has undoubtedly been extended since, but it shows that from the Bombay Education Society have at various times gone forth movements, which dated back to this Society and which are now flourishing and successful. For these reasons I say that these various movements may look back to this Society with some degree of gratitude. I should suppose that here one of the first attempts was made to encourage technical education, a result due to the advice of a former Governor of Bombay, Sir Richard Temple; and I personally look with great interest to the Apprentices' Home—(applause)—which seems to me to have the opportunity of doing a very great deal of good at an age when boys are especially open to many temptations; and I sincerely trust that the apprehension which this Society appears to entertain that they possibly may be at some time turned out of the building in their use for the purposes of the home, may prove to be ill-founded, for I am certain that these boys, few though they be in number, who now occupy the home, will inevitably in future life look back with gratitude to the fact that they were able to go to such a place in their leisure moments, and they will in all probability be able to contrast the advantages which they enjoyed in their young days with the result of the disadvantages which some other boys of their own age had to contend with. (Applause.) I think I was justified in saying that there are around this Education Society, historical interests which mark it out specially amongst ceremonies of this kind; and I beg to assure the committee that it has been a very great pleasure to Lady Harris and myself to pay you this visit to-day. We earnestly hope, that as you have been successful in the past so you may meet with the success you deserve in the future; that your success shown in the report which I have had the pleasure of reading; that the success your pupils have had in gaining appointments in various lines, may be followed in future years by more and more of your pupils being successful; and that in general you may be able to say that the after-life of the boys and girls who were under your charge here has proved that your efforts were made in a good direction on a sound basis, and that they have resulted in turning out from this school boys and girls of honest and generous dispositions, who by their subsequent careers have brought credit upon the institution itself and upon the school. (Applause). I am sure, on behalf of you who have enjoyed, as much as we on this platform, have the pleasure afforded by those young people who sang so extremely well just now, I may thank them, and extend our congratulations to those who have taught them to sing so well. (Applause.) And while assuring those scholars who have not won prizes of our regret that they have not been successful, we would urge them on to greater efforts on future occasions, and offer our heartiest congratulations to those who have been successful. (Loud applause).

The Hon. Mr. Justice Birdwood, in proposing a vote of thanks to Lord and Lady Harris, said:—That the enthusiastic manner in which they had received his Excellency's address made his duty that evening a very easy one. But though it would be quite unnecessary for him to support by any lengthy argument of his own the vote of thanks, which he was about to propose for their acceptance, still he felt that they would never forgive him if he failed to tell his Excellency, on behalf of the friends of that Society, how deeply they were indebted to him for presiding at that meeting, and for the interesting review he had presented to them of the past history of the Society, and also for the sympathetic words of exhortation, which he had spoken to the children of these schools. They were all very grateful both to Lord and Lady Harris for so kindly presenting the prizes to the girls and boys, and they could assure their Excellencies that their presence there that evening was felt to be an encouragement not only to the friends of the Society generally, but also to the pupils in the schools and their teachers. He asked them to accord a most cordial vote of thanks to Lord and Lady Harris. (Loud applause).

Captain Walshe, in seconding the motion, said on him fell the pleasing duty of seconding the Hon. Mr. Justice Birdwood's proposal to give a cordial vote of thanks to their Excellencies Lord and Lady Harris for their presence there that evening. It had been a revival of a very pleasing tradition of these schools, and of that Society to see his Excellency there on that occasion. For many years they had the advantage, the pleasure, and the encouragement afforded by the presence of the Governor of Bombay at their annual gatherings, but during the last two or three years, owing to circumstances over which the Society had no control, the annual meetings of the Society had had to be held late in the Season when the Governor of Bombay was absent from the city, or when, for other reasons it was impossible for him to attend. He, therefore, said it was a very pleasing revival; and they heartily thanked their Excellencies, Lord and Lady Harris, for their presence there on that occasion. He felt they would cordially and unanimously pass the vote of thanks. (Loud applause.)

H. E. the Governor and Lady Harris then took their leave, the boys, at the request of Captain Walshe, giving their Excellencies three hearty cheers as they departed.

## METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

### GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY.

Bombay, 19th February, 1891.

Means of observations at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m. and 10 p.m.

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|---|---|
| Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah. | 29·911 |
| Temperature of the Air | 78·8 |
| Wet Bulb Thermometer | 69·0 |
| Dew Point | 61·2 |
| Relative humidity of Air | ·620 |
| Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded = 10) | 5·4 |
| Maximum temperature of air (read at 8 a.m. next day) | 86·2 |
| Minimum do. do. (read at 8 a.m.) | 71·0 |
| General Directions of Wind* | ENE, NNW, ESE, NW, NNW, NE, NNW. |
| Movement of wind in 24 hours* | 269 |

* From midnight to midnight.

"A BIT of Holland which has somehow drifted to the wrong side of the German Ocean,"—a "tract of marsh-land over six thousand acres in extent, begirt with the sea, which is only shut out," as the hexameter line of the author of "Evangeline" expresses it, "by dikes that the hand of the farmer has raised with labour incessant"—such is the description given by a local writer of Foulness Island, near the mouth of the River Crouch, on the East Essex coast. Its surface is as flat as a table, there being scarcely a rise of six feet over its whole extent, and the trees on it could be counted on one's fingers. Foulness contains a population of about six hundred, who subsist chiefly by farming, fishing, and "bargeing." The island has some special advantages not to be despised in these times of agricultural depression. The land is said to be the most productive in the country, the tithe-rent charge is practically nil, and highway, school board, lighting, and paving rates are unknown. There is, it is stated, scarcely an acre of land unlet in the parish. Not many farmers, however, can bring themselves to live on the island, and most of the farmhouses are occupied by "lookers."

## BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

AN adjourned meeting of the Municipal Corporation was held in the Municipal Offices yesterday afternoon. Khan Bahadur M. C. Murzban, President, occupied the chair, and the others present were:—Mr. Anandrao Narayen Vasudeo, Brigade-Surgeon S. O'B. Banks, Mr. Bhalchandra Khrishna Bhatawadekar, Dr. Thomas Blaney, Messrs. Byramjee Nusserwanjee Servai, E. B. Carroll, Cowasjee Hormusjee, Damodar Thakersi Mulji, Darashah Ratanji Chichgar, Eknath Raghunath Khote, Fazulbhoy Visram, Framji Dorabji Divecha, Grattan Geary, Jagmonandas Vandrawandas, Jamsedji Kharsedji Kama, Kavasji Pestonji, K. M. Shroff, Manekshah J. Taleyarkhan, Mirza Hussein Khan, Naoroji Beiramji Suntook, Pherozeshah Merwanjee Mehta, Purshotumdas Munguldas Nathoobhoy, Shivaji Dharmaji, Tribhowandas Munguldas Nathoobhoy, Dr. Accacio Gabriel Viegas, and Colonel W. H. Wilson.

### VICTORIA GARDENS ADMISSION FEES.

The first business for consideration was the resolution of the Standing Committee, dated the 10th December last, namely, "that as proposed by the Commissioner in his letter, dated 6th instant, the Corporation be recommended to sanction that donors of Rs. 150 each to the Victoria Gardens shall be life-ticket holders and entitled to free admission for themselves and two other persons in respect of such payment, but that the life-tickets be not transferable."

On the motion of Dr. Cowasjee Hormusjee the above sanction was granted.

### ABSURD OR MEANINGLESS PETITIONS.

Dr. Cowasjee Hormusjee moved that as recommended by the Standing Committee Mr. Muganlal Cooverjee be informed that his application cannot be considered until he states the locality and area of the land in question, and the purposes to which he proposes it should be applied. (2) That the Standing Committee think it would be well if the Corporation would leave it to the discretion of the Standing Committee to dispose of petitions should they think fit, though addressed to the Corporation, of an absurd and meaningless character, such as that of Mr. Muganlal Cooverji.

Mr. P. M. Mehta was not in favour of the second part of the motion and moved as an amendment "that in reply to his letter, Mr. Muganlal Cooverjee be informed that his petition is not of a character that could be entertained by the Corporation.

On a vote the amendment was carried.

### SIR HENRY MORLAND AND THE POLICE PENSION RULES.

Dr. Cowasjee moved that the following be recorded:—

Memorandum, dated 2nd December, 1890, from the Commissioner, forwarding letter No. 1161, dated 1st idem, from the President of the Committee appointed to consider the Pension Rules for the Bombay City Police, and stating that Sir Henry Morland has not, to the knowledge of his, resigned, but it is for the Corporation to consider whether another nomination should be made. Sir Henry, no doubt, will not be able to serve further on the Committee.

There being no seconder,

Mr. P. M. Mehta moved that the memorandum be forwarded to Government. He considered it was necessary to do this, because they had no power to interfere with the appointment at all. It was a Committee appointed by Government, and it was for them to consider whether the member who could not serve on it should be replaced. Government ought to know Sir Henry Morland could not serve on the committee as he was serving on another committee appointed by Government.

Mr. P. M. Mehta's proposition was carried.

### INSANITATION AT KHETWADY.

A letter was submitted from Messrs. Anandrao Ramkrishna, Rastamji Sorabji Belgamwalla, and other residents of Khetwady, complaining of the insanitary condition of Khetwady on account of the unsatisfactory state of the open-side drains thereat.

After a short discussion the matter was referred to the Municipal Commissioner to consider and report.

### PROPOSED TRADES MUSEUM IN BOMBAY.

The next subject was a letter from Government, dated 13th December last, enquiring whether the Corporation had considered the proposal regarding the establishment of a Trades Museum in Bombay, and if so, when Government might expect to receive a reply to their letter of 16th June last.

On the motion of Mr. P. M. Metha, seconded by Dr. Viegas, it was resolved that the President be requested to inform Government of the resolution passed by the Corporation in that behalf, namely, that the Corporation had postponed the consideration of the matter until the question of an International Exhibition in Bombay had been fully discussed.

### SANKLI STREET FIRE BRIGADE STATION.

The next item for consideration was a resolution of the Standing Committee, dated 23rd December, 1890, as under:—"That the following be recorded:—Letter No. 25518, dated 22nd instant, from the Commissioner, reporting that the High Court has on appeal increased the Collector of Bombay's rate of compensation from Rs. 5 per square yard to Rs. 8 per square yard in the case of the land situated at Chinchpoogli and sanctioned by the late Town Council, in their resolution No. 824, dated 2nd May, 1888, to be acquired, under the Land Acquisition Act, for a fire-engine station and for the widening of the road thereat. Stating that the total amount of compensation, including 15 per cent. for compulsory acquisition, interest at 6 per cent. from the 20th September, 1888, to date of payment, Assessor's fees and costs, amounts Rs. 29,707-11-6, of which Rs. 9,521-8-6 are debitable to the Street Improvement Grant. "That the Corporation be recommended to sanction the grant of Rs. 20,186-3-0, from the grant for the construction of the Sankli Street Fire Brigade station, to meet part of the excess over the estimate of the cost of the site for the Chinchpogli fire station, consequent on the rate for the ground being increased on appeal by the Collector, from Rs. 5 to Rs. 8 per yard."

On the motion of Dr. Cowasjee Hormusjee, the Corporation recorded the Commissioner's letter, and sanctioned the grant as recommended by the Standing Committee.

### REPAYMENT OF THE TANSA WATER WORKS LOAN.

The Corporation considered letter, dated 26th January 1891, to the President, from the Private Secretary to H. E. the Viceroy and Governor-General, stating that the Resolution of the Corporation (of 22nd December 1890) appointing a deputation to wait on his Excellency in reference to the period for the repayment of the Tansa Water Work Loan), has been placed before his Excellency.

The following letter on the same subject was also read to the meeting:—

From Colonel J. C. Ardagh, C. B., Private Secretary to the Viceroy to the President of the Municipal Corporation of the City of Bombay.

Government House, Calcutta, 6th February, 1891.

Sir,—Your letter of the 17th January, enclosing a copy of a resolution passed at a meeting of the Municipal Corporation of Bombay on the 22nd December, has been submitted to the Viceroy, and his Excellency desires me to reply as follows: Your Corporation requests that his Excellency may be pleased to appoint a convenient day during this month to receive a deputation appointed for the purpose of representing the hardship inflicted on the Corporation by the restriction of the period of repayment of the Tansa Water Works Loan to forty years; and of soliciting an extension of that period to one hundred or eighty years. The Corporation have made representations in this sense already on three occasions, and their memorials have twice been submitted to the Secretary of State the question has been fully and carefully considered by the Government of India, and has been dealt with in accordance with a policy deliberately adopted several years ago and enforced in other cases. The Governor-General in Council, so lately as on the 19th July last, informed the Bombay Government that he was unable to ask the Secretary of State to modify the decision already given. Under these circumstances, his Excellency apprehends that the deputation which the Corporation now proposed to send to Calcutta would not be likely, in the course of an interview, to throw such additional light upon the question as would be commensurate with the expenditure of money, time, and trouble which would be involved. Should the Corporation be of opinion that they can support their contention by arguments not hitherto brought to the notice of the Government of India, it is open to them to make such fresh representations as they may consider pertinent, through the Bombay Government in the usual manner. Such representations would, I am to say, always receive his Excellency's most attentive and respectful consideration. The case is one which, in his Excellency's opinion, could be more appropriately dealt with by correspondence than in a short interview such as that for which you have applied. For these reasons, I am to intimate to you that, while the Viceroy fully recognises the weight due to any opinions expressed by the Corporation of Bombay, his Excellency is not able to entertain favourably your proposal that he should receive a deputation from it in connection with the special matter referred to in this correspondence.

I am, &c.

J. C. ARDAGH, Colonel,

Private Secretary to H. E. the Viceroy.

Mr. Mehta proposed that the letter be recorded.

The Municipal Commissioner having reminded the Corporation of the circumstances under which the resolution as to the waiting of a deputation of that body on the Viceroy was proposed and carried, proceeded to say that he was of opinion that considerable advantage would have been gained by a personal discussion of the question with the Viceroy. (Hear hear.) He thought the Corporation must now consider the next step they should take in the matter. If they allowed the matter to rest where it was, and acquiesced in the resolution passed by the Government of India, they must be prepared for the enormous interest charges which would accrue next year. The Corporation, in their resolution under which the deputation was to wait on the Viceroy, had determined to ask for an extention of the period of the repayment to a hundred years. If he had waited upon H. E. the Viceroy as one of the deputation, he would have done his best to further the wishes of the Corporation; but his personal opinion was that 60 years was a reasonable and a prudent term, and it was not advisable to seek greater relief, principally because there was no chance of their getting the period extended beyond 60 years. The Corporation should continue to use every effort to extend the period from 40 to 60 years, for which there was another very good reason—namely, that it was a statutory term; and if they required to extend it beyond that period they would have to amend the Act. The private Secretary to the Viceroy in his letter stated that, if the corporation had to urge any new points, they would receive a careful consideration by his Excellency, and he (the Commissioner) considered that the points just referred to by him, if pressed on the attention of the Viceroy, would probably being about a modification of the previous orders passed on the subject. He did not like to commit himself to the assertion, but he believed that that also was the opinion of the Government of Bombay. But there were other points also to be urged. There was one point which had struck him particularly while going through the papers, and he surprised that it was not insisted upon more forcibly. The first 47 lakhs of rupees of the Tansa loan was for a period of 60 years, and the Corporation having based their calculations upon it had committed themselves to the scheme. Now if the period for the loan was reduced to 40 years, the financial arrangements of the Corporation were liable to be upset, and their estimates were so much waste paper and their forecast was absolutely useless. This point had not been forced on attention of the Government of India with sufficient force, which ought to be done in the memorandum which he was preparing, and which, when submitted to them for consideration, he had no doubt the Corporation would approve and send to the Viceroy in the form of a memorial as soon as practicable. He was collecting statistics with regard to the Borough debts in England. The Corporation would remember that Mr. Olivant, his predecessor in office, drew the attention of the Government of India to the debts incurred by the Borough of Bradford, which were allowed to run for a period of a hundred years. This was said to be done in the case of many other Boroughs and if that were true, it would afford them very strong arguments by analogy. He hoped to receive the information required by the next mail. The Corporation should not just at present think of approaching Parliament until all their rights of appeal were thoroughly exhausted. The Corporation must have the decision of the Government of India before the next budget was prepared (Hear hear.)

The proposition was then put to the vote and carried.

The Corporation after transacting other business adjourned till Monday next.

## BOMBAY NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY.

THE usual monthly meeting of the members of this Society took place on Wednesday last, the 18th instant, and was largely attended. Dr. D. MacDonald presided.

The following gentlemen were elected members of the Society:—Major W. W. Loch (Jodhpore), Mr. Charles E. Frost, C.S., (Ahmedabad), Mr. F. S. P. Lely, C.S., (Surat), Mr. F. Welter, and Mr. E. B. Raikes.

Mr. H. M. Phipson, the Honorary Secretary, then acknowledged the following contributions to the Society's collections:—

### CONTRIBUTIONS DURING THE MONTH OF JANUARY.

| Contribution. | Description. | Contributor. |
|---|---|---|
| 1 Wild Ass's Skull. | From the Somali Coast. | Mr J D Inverarity. |
| 2 Persian Gazelles (alive). | Gazella subgutturosa | Capt Houston. |
| 2 Guinea Fowls.... | From the Somali Coast. | Capt Plommer. |
| 1 Persian Gazelle (alive). | Gazella subgutturosa | Do. |
| 1 Python (alive). | Python molurus .... | Mr W C Clements. |
| 1 Skin of Klipspringer. | Oreotragus saltatrix. | Mr J D Inverarity. |
| 2 Snakes (alive). .. | Silybura sp. | Mr C Smith. |
| 1 Muntjaj (alive) .. | Cervulus muntjak .. | Mrs E Wilkin. |
| 1 Malabar Squirrel (alive). | Sciurus indicus | Mr F Ali. |
| 1 Persian Gazelle (alive). | Gazella subgutturosa | Capt Gimlette. |
| 1 Snake ........ | Lycodon aulicus.... | Mr N S Symons. |
| 1 Russells Viper .. | Daboia elegans .... | Mr G de Saone. |
| 1 Blackbuck's Head | deformed ........ | Major Fenton. |
| 1 Screech Owl (alive) | Strix javanica .... | Mr M [illegible] |

Minor contributions received from:—[illegible] Sinclair, Col. C. D. LaTouche, and Mr. E. L. Barton.

### CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE LIBRARY.

The Canadian Entomologist, Vols. XXII, XXIII, in exchange; the Entomological Society of Ontario, Report for 1889, in exchange; the Victorian Naturalist, Vol. VIII, No. 9, in exchange; Annali del Museo de Stovia Naturale di Genova, Vol. VII to IX, in exchange; and Notes on Indian Horned Game by W. L. Sclater, from the author.

### BOMBAY GRASSES.

Doctor J. C. Lisboa read the third part of his paper on Bombay grasses, illustrating his remarks with dried specimens from his herbarium, together with numerous fresh grasses collected by him for the occasion. Doctor Lisboa stated that he had named one of the grasses, which was new, *Arundinella Campbelliena*, in honour of Mr. J. M. Campbell, C.S., C.I.E., the Compiler of the Bombay Gazetteer, who had rendered the greatest assistance in the collection of grasses through Forest Officers in Guzerat, the Deccan, the Konkan, and in other districts of the Bombay Presidency.

### MARKHOR SHOOTING IN EAST AFGHANISTAN.

The Honorary Secretary read an interesting paper received from Mr. John E. Penton, District Superintendent of Police, Jacobabad, describing his experiences while shooting markhor, the straight-horned variety, in East Afghanistan, whose habitat Kinloch gives as *Yusafzaie, the Khaibar, and other parts of Northern Afghanistan*.

### A WOUNDED BEAR CHARGING UP A TREE.

Mr. J. D. Inverarity then gave a graphic account of an adventure, which happened to him in the Central Provinces, on 17 May, 1890, when a bear, which he had wounded in two places, charged him in a tree, 13 feet from the ground. The claw mark on the tree showed that the bear had reached to within a few inches of the sportsman's feet before he could reload and fire. A lithographed plate, from a photograph taken on the spot, will appear in the next number of the journal, illustrating this uncommon incident.

### THE BENGAL WATER-COCK.

Mr. H. Littledale, of Baroda, recorded, for the first time in Gujerat, the Bengal water-cock, (Galliorex cristatus) a specimen having been shot near Baroda in his presence on 25th September 1890, by Lieutenant Percy Bell.

### RED ANTS' NEST.

Mr. E. H. Aitken sent an interesting account, which was read at the meeting, of the manner in which the red ants (*Ecopilla smaragdina*) construct their nests in trees.

### PITHECOLOBIUM UNGUIS.

Mr. G. Carstensen, the Superintendent of the Municipal Gardens, said:—The flowers and fruit from this tree (exhibited on the table) are of so highly ornamental a character that the tree in question seems to deserve general cultivation in Bombay gardens. The plant now in flower and fruit in the Victoria Gardens was raised from seed received from the well-known seedsmen Andronze and Co., of Paris, in 1888. Of about 10 seeds only one germinated, which remained in the seed pan for about a year, when it was planted out in the ground in 1889 among other trees of the same order (*Leguminosæ*). It has now attained a height of about 8 feet, and seems to grow into a much branched tree. Of the other representatives of the same form (genus), Pithecolobium dulce (Inga dulcis) is a well-known tree in all Indian Gardens. The present kind is distinguished by broader leaflets, considerably larger and almost showy flower's heads narrower and longer, less fleshy, bright red, curiously twisted pods, which when bursting show the black seeds, imbedded in a scarlet seed-coat (arillus). Both the feathery greenish-yellow flower heads and the coral-like graceful pods give a peculiar attractive appearance to the tree. The typical kind is an extremely common tree in the West Indies, and owes its name to its paw-like thorns. The variety is, however, unarmed, and is stated to have been found in Guadeloupe only.

The meeting then ended with a vote of thanks to the gentlemen who had contributed papers.

## THE LUSHAI COUNTRY.

A FORT TREGEAR telegram of Tuesday, 17 inst., says:—Captain Shakespear and Mr. Pughe, with an escort of frontier police, left Saiha on the morning of the 6th, and crossed the Blue Mountain range at an elevation of 5,700 feet. The ascent from Saiha was through an open forest of huge trees, and the path was excellent. Unfortunately the forest at the summit was so dense that no view could be obtained. From the summit of the range a descent of 300 feet to the Niaw stream had to be made. This was very bad, part being very steep, through dense grass jungle, and part along a rocky torrent bed. The march, though only thirteen miles, was most tiring. One party on arrival here was hospitably received by the Chief, given two houses to live in, and liberally supplied with fresh provisions. We have no quarrel with this village, and our visit is, therefore, quite a friendly one; but it has to be explained to the Chief that his submission means absolute obedience and perfect safety for all our parties, armed or unarmed; and also that any raiding of other villages will be severely punished. This village has remained unmoved for twenty years, a most unusual thing on these hills, where, owing to the mode of cultivation employed, the same piece of ground can only be cultivated about once in seven years, and consequently the villagers have to move frequently to obtain fresh land for their crops. The people here profess to be much afraid of our friends the Nollienpuis, and are relieved to hear that any attempt of the latter to attack them will be severely punished. Nearly every village in these hills has a feud, which is revived from time to time, but these feuds must now of course be dropped, or the country will never be settled down.

## THERMOMETER READINGS.

| THURSDAY NIGHT, FEBRUARY 19. | |
|---|---|
| 10 p.m. | 77·4 |
| **FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 20.** | |
| 6 a.m. | 71·5 |
| 10 a.m. | 78·3 |
| 2 p.m. | 80·3 |
| 4 p.m. | 79·6 |

## TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORTS.

### FEBRUARY 20.

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

Great Britain.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey perfect. Via Suez, perfect.

Continent of Europe.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey, perfect. Via Suez, perfect.

America.—Via Brest, perfect. Via Valentia, perfect. Via Direct Cable perfect.

Australia.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect.

China.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect.

Telegrams for the Argentine Republic and beyond can only be accepted via Galveston.

Owing to outbreak of a revolution at Valparaiso, telegraphic communication with Chili is suspended.

Moulmein route to Siam right. Line Bankok-Saigon right.

From 1st March and until further notice the tariff per word in messages between India and Europe will be increased to Rs. 2-13 via Suez and Teheran and four annas less via Turkey. Two annas per word to be added from offices in Burma. Press messages from India and Burma to the United Kingdom via Suez or Teheran, fifteen annas per word.

Colombo, Feb. 20.—N. L. Mail steamer Kaiser Whilhelm II. from Bremen arrived.

AT Lemberg the 3rd of May will be celebrated as the hundredth anniversary of the Polish Constitution. An exhibition of Polish historical relics will be arranged at the same time by Count Ciezkowski, who has received promises of contributions from almost all the Polish nobles.

IT was in a house where they never used Sapolio that "The pot called the kettle black." Try it in your next house-cleaning. Agents —H. BALLANTINE AND SONS, Hornby Row, Bombay.

## OPENING OF THE FILLIS' CIRCUS.

WHEN Fillis' Circus Company arrived in Bombay, on Thursday night, there was some doubt as to whether they would be able to open to-night, but the erecting of the marquee, on the ground which had been prepared for it on the Esplanade, close by the English Hotel, the fitting up of the electric light, by that energetic and skilled electrician, Mr. Crawford, proceeded so satisfactorily, that all fears as to the opening were dispelled, and everything will be in readiness for the first performance to-night. Mr. Fillis is determined to make his show a success in Bombay, as it has been in Calcutta, for to-night he will present a programme comprising the best items his company can produce. In Thurday's issue we gave an idea of what the performance would be like, and from the run on tickets for the reserved seats, it is evident the circus will be largely patronised to-night.

## THE BOMBAY RACES.

ORDINARIES in connection with the Bombay Races were held yesterday evening at Mahaluxmi. There was a very good attendance at the lotteries and the bidding was brisk. By the kind permission of his Excellency Lord Harris, the Governor's Band will be in attendance on the race-course during the evening. The following are the day's programme and the results of the lotteries.

1ST RACE.—3-30 p.m. "The Welter Stakes. Distance 1 mile.

Capt Kelly's ch a h Absentee, 10st 1lb, Bowen.
Mr Kempton's b a h Lansdowne, 9st 12lb, Owner.
Capt Anderson's b a h Mofesh, 9st 9lb, Mr Woolmer.

2ND RACE.—4 p. m. "All Horse Handicap." Distance 5 furlongs.

Aga Coochick Shah's c aus m Mumichaba, 8st 7lbs, Kendall.
Colonel Grant and Major Macintyre's br aus geld Strathmore, 9st 7lbs, Smith.
Mr Kempton's b e geld Bondage, 6st, Native.
Capt Thompson's b aus geld Hector, 8st 7lbs, Killick.
Capt Peyton's b aus geld Landshark, 9st 4lbs, Mr. May.
Mr Powell's ch aus geld Primus, 10st 4lbs, T Thomson.
Mr Woolmer's ch cb geld Minden, 7st 4lbs, Pugh.
Dr Bull's b aus geld Bulwark late Elcid, 7st 10lbs, Gibbs.
Capt Kuper's ch aus geld Parvenu, 9st 10lbs, Norton.
Mr S A W's b aus m Delga, 8st 9lbs, Ebrahim.

3RD RACE.—4-30 p.m. "The Derby." Distance R. C.

Mr. Sulliman Dawood's b a gal Starlight, 9st.
H H Aga Khan's b a h Secunder, 8st 8lb, Oomer.
Col Grant and Major Macintyre's b a h White Oats, 9st 12lb, Smith.
Aga Jungee Shah's ch a h Red Jacket, 8st 8lb, Pillaji.
Mr Khallifa bin Esau's g a h Silver King, 8st 8lb, Luchman.
Mr Hamood Aba Shuba's b a c Ninevah, 7st 9lb, McQuade.
Mr Farmer's ch a h Sunbeam, 8st 8lb, Robinson.
Mr Ali bin Ameer's b a h Holkar, 8st 8lb, Kendall.
Do do b a gal Turkish Flag, 8st 8lb, Ebrahim.
Mr Hassan Budder's b a h Baltic, 9st 13lb, Gibbs.

4TH RACE 5 p.m.—"The Eclipse Stakes. Distance ¾ mile.

Mr Sulliman Dawood's b a p Orion late Shah, 7st 12lb, Oomer.
H H Aga Khan's g a p Colonel, 7st 5lb, Oomer.
Mr. Hollard's b cb m Temptation, 8st 4lb, Killick.
Mr Kempton's g a p Steward, 8st 9lb, Owner.
Agra Z Shah's b a p Cornet, 8st, Mahomed.
Aga Jungee Shah's b a p Success, 8st 10lb, Ebrahim.
Mr Hamood Aba Shuba's b a p Lord Harris, late Kiss me uick, 7st 10lb, McQuade.
Mr Meher's g a p Special, 8st 7lb, Thompson.
Mr Percival's b c p Young Bulbul, 7st 3lb, Luchman.
Mr Cursetjee's g a p Haughty Boy, 8st 7lbs, Kendall.
Mr Farmer's b a p Minton, 10st, Mr Woolmer.
Mr Farmer's b cb p Mite, 9st 13lbs, Smith.
Major Radcliffe's b a p Cucumber, 7st 10lbs, Gibbs.
Mr S A W's b a p Clipper, 6st 4lbs, Pillaji.
Mr Framjee Dorabjee's b a p Gazee, 8st 12lbs Robinson

5TH RACE. 5-30 p.m. "The Gaye Cup." Distance, 1 mile.

Mr Sulliman Dawood's ch a h Grand Duke, 8st 4lbs, S Oomer.
H H Aga Khan's c a h Tenebreuse, 7st 9lbs, Oomer.
M O Rutunjee's c a h Young Nadirshaw, 7st 3lbs, Pugh.
Mr Locke's ch a h Doncaster, 8st 7lbs, Killick.
Aga Jungee Shah's c a h Narrow Escape, 6st 10lbs, Pillajee.
Mr Khalliffa bin Esau's ch a gal Merry Legs, 6st 13lbs, Luchman.
Major Afsur Jung's g a h Boatman, 8st 3lbs. Kendall.
Mr Meher's br a h New Minister, 6st, Native.
Mr Gordon's b a h Swallow, 7st 4lbs, Ahmed.
Mr Cursetjee's b a h Young Euclid, 8st, Robinson.
Mr Farmer's b a h Plebian, 9st 8lb, Smith.
Mr Ali bin Ameer's b a h Hudban, 9st 6lb, Ebrahim.
Mr S A W's ch a h Benevolence, 7st 10lb, Wool.
Mr Framjee Dorabjee's ch a h Dick Turpin, 7st 7lb, Gibbs.
Mr Framjee Dorabjee's b a h Ringleader, 8st Thompson.

6TH RACE.—5-45 p.m. "The Cowasjee Jehangier's Purse." Distance R. C.

Mr Sulliman Dawood's c a gal Starlight, 9st 2lbs, S Oomer.
Mr Bomonjee Eduljee's c a gal Fortune, 8st 7lbs, A Wahed.
Mr Aga Jan's ch a gal Shanghai, 9st 3lbs, Kendall.
Mr Dinshaw Framjee's g a g Duncan, 7st 6lbs, Pillajee.

### THE DERBY.

| | Rs. |
|---|---|
| 100 ticket at Rs. 5 each | 500 |
| Silver King sold for | 30 |
| Starlight sold for | 35 |
| Baltic sold for | 70 |
| White Oats sold for | 290 |
| Red Jacket sold for | 30 |
| Ninevah sold for | 40 |
| Holkar Turkish Flag, Ali bin Ameer's Stable | 205 |
| Secunder sold for | 20 |
| Sunbeam sold for | 105 |
| Total... | 1,325 |

### THE ECLIPSE STAKES.

| | Rs. |
|---|---|
| 100 tickets at Rs. 5 each | 500 |
| Haughty Boy sold for | 100 |
| Cornet sold for | 40 |
| Gazee sold for | 40 |
| Lord Harris sold for | 115 |
| Temptation sold for | 90 |
| Orion sold for | 20 |
| Cucumber sold for | 40 |
| Young Bulbul sold for | 40 |
| Minton Mite, Farmer's Stable sold for | 150 |
| Colonel sold for | 15 |
| Special sold for | 25 |
| Steward sold for | 65 |
| Success sold for | 20 |
| Clipper sold for | 50 |
| Total... | 1,310 |

### THE GAYE CUP.

| | Rs. |
|---|---|
| 100 tickets at Rs. 5 each | 500 |
| Boatman sold for | 65 |
| Grand Duke sold for | 30 |
| Tenebreuse sold for | 75 |
| New Munster sold for | 25 |
| Dick Turpin and Ringleader sold for | 70 |
| Narrow Escape sold for | 30 |
| Doncaster sold for | 20 |
| Young Euclid sold for | 30 |
| Hudban sold for | 100 |
| Merrylegs sold for | 60 |
| Plebian sold for | 70 |
| Swallow sold for | 85 |
| Benevolence sold for | 10 |
| Young Nadershah sold for | 60 |
| Total... | 1,230 |

## THE BOMBAY ART EXHIBITION,

As the exhibition was somewhat unexpectedly closed yesterday, there were crowds of visitors who had to return disappointed. The day before yesterday a sum of nearly three hundred rupees (at As. 4) was collected at the door, and the committee had the greatest difficulty in keeping the over-crowded rooms in order. It is hoped that in future the cheap days will not be less than five at any rate, as it has been found by experience that nearly the whole of the native community keeps itself aloof from the Exhibition until the rates are reduced, then there is always a rush and an unmanageable crush.

Purchasers of pictures are requested to produce the receipts they have obtained from the Honorary Treasurer for the prices paid, to avoid the poor devil of a clerk being placed in an uncomfortable position as regards his power to hand over such exhibits before the production of the voucher.

## OBITUARY.

REUTER tells of the death of the Earl of Beauchamp at the age of sixty years. He was born in 1830; Married 1st, 1863, Lady Mary Catharine, only daughter of the 6th Earl Stanhope (she died 1876); 2ndly, 1878, Lady Emily Annora Charlotte, daughter of the 3rd Earl Manvers (she was born in 1853); succeeded his brother in 1866; educated at Eton and at Christ Church, Oxford; elected Fellow of All Souls' in 1852; created honorary D.C.L., in 1870; was a Lord of the Admiralty from March to June 1859; was lord-steward of the Queen's Household, Feb. 1874 to May 1880; Paymaster-General June 1885 to April 1886; re-appointed Aug. 1886; formerly Capt. Worcestershire Yeomanry Cavalry; Lord-Lieut of Worcestershire, May 1876; was M.P. for Tewkesbury from April 1857 to Oct. 1863, and for Worcestershire West from Oct. 1863 to March 1866; is patron of 4 livings. The 1st Earl, William Lygon, had represented the county of Worcester for 30 years in Parliament; he was son of Reginald Pyndar, who assumed the name of Lygon after the family of his mother; the latter was descended in the female line from the extinct house of Beauchamp, Lords Beauchamp of Powyke.

THE efforts of the Select Committee dealing with the distribution of Parliamentary papers have resulted in substantial economy without any deterioration of the usefulness of the service. The Committee about to be re-appointed has been at work through two Sessions, and has achieved a saving of at least 3,000*l.* a year.

## FEMININE FACTS AND FANCIES.

### THE INCOMING SEASON.

More and more elaborate grow the brocades with every season, as well as more exquisite in tint. The tendency is at present towards the most minute of flowers. Scattered over a ground of soft pearl grey, perhaps shot with a shimmer of sunset-pink, are tiny rosebuds measuring about a fifth of an inch in length, and with no width at all to speak of. In each floweret there are three or four shades of pink and two or three different tones of green; or violets in the exact deep purple-blue of the flower will be strewn upon a ground of silver grey with satin dots of sheeny white, the green leaves of the flower having that mellow of greyness that precisely adapts them to their surroundings. In the gowns already ordered for the March Drawing Rooms velvet is more largely used than brocade, but one or two ladies who are probably less frileuse than other women, or perhaps more sanguine of the possible amenities of March weather after the atrocities of December and January, have ordered brocades, in which spring colours play a poetic part. A vernal green is to be seen in one, the lightest tone of the infant apple-leaf. This is striped with the lilac of the flower so named, and round about this stripe twines a garland of spring flowers, all tenderly small. There are violets, mimosa, lilac white and coloured.

### DETAILS.

The lining of this train is to be matched to the lilac bloom, and a cloud of tulle in the same shade is to border the whole. The petticoat is to be of the brocade, draped with lovely lace, held up with clusters of lilac, white and coloured. In another brocade, the ground is primrose yellow, with violets in every tint for design, each flower laid singly, as it were, and some with a baby bud beside them. A thick fringe of shaded violets is to surround the train, which is to be lined with heliotrope velvet. The velvet skirt is to be hemmed with violets, and the bodice to be zoned with purple and gold passementerie, studded with amethystine jewels, in which the tints of the flowers will be repeated. In evening dresses and tea-gowns, the brocades are of great beauty, and the simplicity of the lines on which they are made make this beauty more perceptible. A very handsome tea-gown is made of brocade, striped in lines of black and gold alternately with others of equal width in palest pink chene silk on which the softest, wraith-like flowers are seen, as through an invisible grey veil. The front is all black lace, held in across the bosom in many folds by bands of gold embroidery. These also confine it at the waist, and fall from one side in a heavy, handsome girdle. The high collar is in the gold embroidery lined with jet, which is found to be more becoming than gold to most complexions.

### THE "SILVER KING" DRESSES.

Many of the dresses for the recent revival of "the silver king" by Mr. Wilson Barrett were made by the Misses Wilson Barrett (Mdlle. Elita), who witnessed the effect of their work from the royal box. In the next box sat Mr. Henry Arthur Jones, the joint author of "The Silver King," with him were his wife and little daughter and a young son of Mr. Pinero's. Mrs. Henry Arthur Jones is celebrated for her good taste in dress, and looked extremely well on the present occasion in a refined combination of white and grey. In the stalls sat Mr. Jerome K. Jerome, possibly meditating on a new version of "Stage-land," next him sat Lionel Monckton, looking more *fin de siecle* than ever. Mr. and Mrs. Walter Austin and Mrs. Fenwick Miller were in the stalls, and there were a good many literary and theatrical folk dotted about the house. The Misses Wilson Barrett looked very pretty; one in blue and one in white. The eldest one bears a great resemblance to her father. Miss Winifred Emery wore very simple dresses, as was proper for a heroine in distress. She first appears in a black tea-gown with a pale blue front and long cuffs of the same. In the next act she wears a graceful cloak and hood in the darker shade of green, and finally a light grey gown, with a crewel bodice and high sleeves, with the locket containing her husband's portrait suspended round her neck by a narrow black ribbon. The *belle Americaine*, Miss Jeffries, wore several pretty dresses, all made by Mdlle. Elita. Her olive-green velvet dress was most becoming to her figure; the bodice was made with long basques, edged with jet fringe. She also wears a tea-gown of pale green cashmere, with a front of soft white crepe.

### THE LATEST OUTDOOR COSTUMES.

Outdoor dresses are chiefly deep and dark of tone, with a sombre richness of fabric and heavy additions of fur and passementerie. The weight of some of the winter costumes would horrify a physiologist, and would account for many a curious case that puzzles the doctors. Quite a short mantle has been known to weigh four pounds, owing to the quantities of gimp with long fringes that have been laid upon it to add to its costly appearance. Young women seldom wear these heavily-weighted garments. They are the "privilege" of those who are leaving youth behind them. Many an ailment of the elder women may be traced back to the first "handsome mantle" with which they encumbered themselves in their walks abroad. The lassitude induced by the excessive weight of clothes indisposes to exertion, and the want of needful exercise results in an increase of flesh which is anything but healthy. The plain and untrimmed skirts that are fashionable now are admirable in every way, being totally free from artificial protuberance, and as light of weight as a skirt can be. Unfortunately, however, fashion is never less stationary than when it has established a sensible and agreeable mode, and already there is a tendency again towards trimmed skirts. The vicious flounce is reappearing. At present it is represented in its least vicious form, viz., flat, plain and free from fulness. But it will not remain so.

### A MODEL DRESS.

A perfect model of a dress in the present fashion is found in a dark red cloth, the skirt of which is bordered with a six inch band of sealskin, the front breadth being embroidered in a light and beautiful design with shades of olive green and grey. The bodice fits accurately to the figure, and is hemmed with sealskin round all its outlines, bands of the embroidery trimming the fronts and forming tops to the sleeves. The skirt is as plain as a skirt can be; and, being mounted upon a silk foundation, it is also light, though the cloth is warm and comfortable. Sealskin is adapted in a somewhat similar way to a Redfern costume of pale sea-blue cloth, the skirt of which is bordered with the fur, while the draped folds at the back are mounted under bands of sealskin, similar bands hiding the commencement of fulness upon the bodice. The folds are thence drawn down to a point below the waist. Fur was never so much worn as it is now, and it is cut up in narrow strips for dress-trimmings in a way that would seem horrible to the original wearers of the skins, could they know about it.

### VERY HANDSOME BUT EXPENSIVE.

The new trimmings are more handsome and more costly than ever, jewelled galons taking the lead. Opals are, for the moment, greatly used in these passementeries; silver and turquoise, black and coral, gold and emerald or amethyst, are also very fashionable, and can be bought in any widths, from the narrow galon used for the tops of dresses, for outlining seams and panels, or wide enough for girdles, yokes, and plastrons. Applique net in feather designs worked in beads is another new trimming to be had in any colour; also applique on heavier materials, white and cream cloths, and velvets. All kinds of unset stones, or rather coloured glass, can be bought to work into passementeries, or on the dress material itself, some ladies preferring to design their own ornamental work in this line. A plain brown velvet gown had the collar, V-shaped plastron, cuffs, and waist piece worked in topazes and gold on cream cloth, the design being first put in with a mixed gold and brown silk braid, the appearance being very rich. Amber was used on another brown dress, and opals with silver and black gimp. This jewelled galon mania, when overdone, is unquestionably vulgar and stagey in effect. Care has, therefore, to be exercised in the use of glass and tinsel.

### PRETTY AND ECONOMIC.

An effective and easy costume to make at home is that of Princess Elizabeth of France, sister-in-law of the unhappy Queen Mary Antoinette. A plain, black silk dress is required, with a flounced frill round the hem, about six or seven inches deep. The bodice must be cut with an open V-shaped neck, over which a fichu is worn of white mousselline chiffon, frilled all round, the frill about two and a-half to three inches wide, similar frills falling over the hands from the wrists of the very plain close-fitting sleeves. A broad black sash is tied quite straight round the waist—I mean not in a point—with a bow at the back, the ends of which do not reach more than half way down the skirt, and completes the costume. The chief success of the general look of this dress is the way in which the hair is dressed, and this should be carefully copied from pictures of Madame Elizabeth or her unfortunate sister during their imprisonment. It has no other adornment than a piece of black silk, or, still better, gauze ribbon twisted across the top of the hair, and swing it at the back.

### TASTEFUL GOWNS.

A grey and brown tweed—that is, a grey ground with flecks of brown on it—is made up with leather edgings in this manner, the tight-fitting jacket bodice, with long tabbed basque, outlined with a narrow bind, the edge of high collar, sleeves, and skirt similarly treated; thus there is no real weight of leather to make the dress heavy, but just the parts which come in for most wear are strengthened. An afternoon gown from a French house is in wine-coloured velvet and silk: the bodice and skirt, cut in one, are of velvet, draped from beneath the arms across the bodice and at the hips; the upper sleeves or epaulettes of velvet, the under of silk, pleated to match the pleated flounce at the bottom of the skirt; this flounce is headed by a wide band of metallic galon, the collar and bands below the epaulettes, hiding the junction of the under-sleeves, being of the same trimming, large hat of velvet with black ostrich plumes set at the back. The gowns described are types of the styles for morning and afternoon dress.

### BRIGHT AND REFINED.

A dinner dress of Gold-coloured brocade is strewn with silver daises interwoven in the fabric. The silver threads which are carried across at the back between the flowers give a curious pale brightness and refinement to the golden tint of the ground. Much silver embroidery is laid upon the bodice, which is chiefly composed of brocade, veiled with the softest of gold-coloured silk muslin, which is held here and there with diamond ornaments.

### FURS.

In such bitterly cold weather as we have experienced lately, writes a lady in England, the thoughts naturally turn towards fur-lined and fur-bordered garments, and the furriers have risen to the occasion, for some of their newest introductions are really models of style. A splendid long cloak is in a rich combination of seal and Astrachan; the underneath cloak, fitting the figure, is fronted with Astrachan, having a high roll collar; the over-mantle of seal hangs from the shoulders, where it is raised in folds, the fronts falling straight. A three-quarter length jackets is also of seal and Astrachan, the high collar, revers, and tight under-sleeves of the black fur, and the jacket itself and full upper sleeve of seal. A new cape in the same furs, the cape of seal, has two collars of Astrachan, the one close fitting, the other made to turn up or not as desired, the seal muff having gauntlets attached, bordered with Astrachan.

## LITERARY, DRAMATIC AND MUSICAL.

### PAINTER AND ACTOR.

The talented painter-actor, Johnston Forbes-Robertson, has been run down by Mr. Edmund Yates's young man with the usual result—another Celebrity at Home in the *World*. Mr. Forbes-Robertson lives in Bedford-square. "Entering a spacious hall" (says the celebrity hunter), "you are ushered up into a lofty studio, where you find your host, with palette on thumb, standing before an easel, busily engaged in putting the last touches to a life-like portrait of his mother—for the young actor is also a painter of no mean merit. He extends a hand of cordial greeting, pushes the easel further aside, wheels a chair to the right position, and bids you 'rest and criticise at your leisure.' Mr. Johnston Forbes-Robertson is tall in stature, somewhat slight in build, but wiry and strong. The collection of foils, gloves, and dumb-bells in yonder corner indicates the means which he employs to keep his muscles in good order. He is of upright bearing and fair complexion; the dark blue eyes have a thoughtful dreamy look; the brow is distinguished by its width, and the features are clearly cut and handsome; he is clean shaven, which adds to his extremely youthful appearance: and in the determined expression of the mouth and chin you detect the perseverance and strong will which have stood him in such good stead during his career.

### AN ACTOR AND HIS FIRST LOVE.

Mr. Forbes-Robertson, when asked what made him turn from his artistic career and adopt the stage, tells you that it was the merest accident; and then at your request he gives you a brief sketch of his life. Born of artistic parentage on both sides, reared in the very atmosphere of art, and in early childhood evincing a decided talent for drawing, he determined ever since he could remember to become a painter. At seventeen he entered as a student at the Royal Academy, and for three years gave his whole mind to studying the technicalities of his profession. Up to that time he had no leaning whatever towards a dramatic life, when suddenly an event occurred by which the entire circumstances of his life were changed ere he was twenty-one. One morning Mr. Wills (who was then bringing out his new piece, "Mary Stuart," at the Princess's) met him, and casually mentioned that he was hesitating how to cast the *role* of Chastelard, when suddenly the thought occurred to him, to which he gave immediate voice, 'Why, Johnston, if you cannot act you could at least *look* the part to perfection.' Young Robertson, with much diffidence, consented. The time was short, but after a hurried process of drilling and rehearsal, he tells you laughingly that he took his courage in both hands, and, with much trepidation, made his "first appearance," adding that no doubt he looked as nervous as he felt. As years went by, and the young actor's success became assured, he tells you that he thoroughly realised the wisdom of his choice; but during a long run of any piece he gradually drew forth his partially-neglected brush and palette and devoted a few hours every morning to his first love.

### AN ITALIAN VIOLINIST'S MISTAKE.

An amusing incident occurred recently at the concert in aid of the Scottish railway men. A young and beautiful lady cast a bouquet at the feet of an artiste who sang "My Queen." He failed to notice this tribute, and did not pick it up. He was followed by a wild-looking Italian musician, who executed a tremendous fantasia on the violin. Well satisfied with himself he was about to descend from the platform, when he saw the bouquet almost at his feet. He smiled as though merit was at length recognised, and, with one hand on his heart, gallantly raised the floral emblem to his lips. The audience laughed; but why he could not understand.

### AMERICA'S VETERAN HISTORIAN.

Mr. Geo. Bancroft, America's veteran historian, whose death is announced, was over ninety years of age. He has lived quietly in Washington—with occasional visits to the seaside—since 1874, but was always engaged in literary work. Like our own Grand Old Man he took out-door exercise every day, and his health was remarkably good. Mr. Bancroft belonged to New England. He finished his education in Germany. He was appointed American Minister to England in 1846, and during the three years which he held the position spent a good deal of his time in ransacking the British Museum Library for the facts about the early history of America and the revolution. When he returned to America in 1850 he devoted himself to the completion of his "History of United States." He was appointed Minister to Prussia in 1867.

### A SUCCESSFUL REVIVAL.

Mr. Wilson Barrett's attempt to resuscitate the once-popular drama of "The Stranger" at the New Olympic on January 28th was attended with more success than might have been expected. Old playgoers were there, to revive the memories of the past; and the younger generation also mustered in force, prompted no doubt by curiosity to see a play which is associated in the annals of our stage with the names of many distinguished performers. Thus it was that Mr. Wilson Barrett and Miss Winifred Emery had the advantage of playing before a full and a friendly audience. If there were any faces on which the rather high-pitched sensibility of the dialogue provoked a smile, tokens of disapproval certainly went no further; and once more the deep contrition of Mrs. Haller, and the Stranger's rapidly thawing hatred of mankind in general and of womankind in particular, drew abundant tears from some pathetic eyes. Miss Emery, in her beautiful grey silk gown, made an eminently winning Mrs. Haller; but this young actress's style is of the modern natural school, which is not easily harmonised with the high-flown diction of the play. Mr. Wilson Barrett—who, by the way, was careful to attire himself in the traditional braided frock and tasselled Hessians—gave, on the other hand, full force and colour to the sentiment of his part, and really moved the spectators greatly in the once famous narrative of Count Walberg's domestic sorrows. Old-fashioned though it is in tone and construction, the performace of Kotzebue's piece was manifestly witnessed with much interest.

### THE MUSIC COPYRIGHT.

There is still some prospect of the question of copyright in music being threshed out in the Courts. Mr. Alfred Moul has received instructions from the French Societe des Amateurs Compositeurs et Editeurs de Musique at once to appeal to the Court of Queen's Bench against Judge Martineau's decision, given at Brighton County court, on December 30, in the action taken by the Societe against the conductor of the West Pier Band, Brighton, for the unauthorised performance of the "Caprice Polka," by L. Mayew.

### HOW TO SOFTEN HARD BOOTS.

The best softener for leather I consider (a correspondent writes) to be lard, though many favour castor oil. With the naked palm of the hand rub in some fresh lard, and let it lie on all day. Rub in some more at night, still using the warm palm of the hand. Next day force the boot on your foot, if you can, for even a quarter of an hour, or get some one who has a smaller foot to wear it for as long as they can. The natural heat of the foot will draw the lard into the leather better than anything else, and if you can get it to work into the pores the boot is saved. Continue the process of rubbing and wearing day after day until you are satisfied. I have known boots that seemed hopeless, and had become as hard as boards, thoroughly restored in this way, made quite supple, and finally polished to look like new.

### ADVERTISING FOR A WIFE.

A Japanese newspaper quotes from an Osaka journal the following advertisement:—"Wanted, a Wife. If she is pretty, she need not be clever. If she is rich, she need not be pretty. If she is clever, she need not be perfect in form (provided always that she be not conceited). Her station in life is no object; neither is the remoteness of her place of abode, whether in country or town. She ought to be in the neighbourhood of tweenty years of age, more or less. The would-be bridegroom is an artist of Osaka, occupying a medium position in society. Ladies desiring a union are requested to attend at the office of the Osaka *Mainichi Shimbun* by the 25th inst., where full particulars will be given.

### A PROMISING VOCALIST.

Miss Hannah Hotten, who recently gained the "Sainton-Dolby" scholarship at the Royal Academy of Music, has a voice of singular sweetness. It is probable that Miss Hotten's great vocal gift would have remained undiscovered, at any rate undeveloped, had she not been fortunate enough to become a member of an excellent club for girls at the West-end, in which the Hon. Maude Stanley takes a keen interest. Here it was discoverd that she had a voice, and opportunities of training it were soon given her, with this most gratifying result. Miss Hotten's friends anticipate for her a successful artistic career.

### "JUDAH" IN AMERICA.

The general concensus of American Press opinion goes to show that Mr. Willard's stay in the States has resulted in a great personal triumph; they also all agree with us that Miss Bessie Hatton's Lady Eve, in *Judah*, is startlingly good. About *Judah* itself opinions are divided. One of the papers thinks *Judah* "one of the greatest disappointments of the season," and that though, in a sense (not the highest sense) well written—"the plot is far-fetched; it lacks human interest, and it has been handled illogically, artificially, undramatically;" whilst "*Judah* has only a remote chance of becoming popular in New York." Other writers quite as emphatically traverse these statements and these opinions alike.

### AN AMUSING BLUNDER.

I have not yet been able to go to see the "Dancing Girl" at the Haymarket Theatre, writes the *Truth* dramatic critic, but, if what I read in the newspapers be correct, Mr. Jones, that realist of realists, has fallen into singular error. In one of the acts, sounds of sacred music, performed on that detestable instrument, the harmonium, are heard issuing from a Quaker Meeting-house. Is Mr. Jones not aware that no musical instrument has ever been admitted into a Meeting-house of the Society of Friends, and that one musical note from such an instrument would drive every Quaker out of the place?

### ENTERPRISING MANAGEMENT.

Augustus Druriolanus et Covent Gardenius is ever anxious for fresh worlds to conquer. He proposes to follow up his grand fancy dress ball at the "Garden" with a series of promenade concerts; while a still more daring move is his scheme for giving oratorio performances, also at the great Opera House, during Lent. Handel's "Messiah" and "Judas Maccabeus," Haydn's "Creation" and Mendelssohn's "Elijah" are the works selected, and Mr. Harris intends to give these oratorio performances on a grand scale.

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| Constipation. | Vomiting. |

**SPARKLING AND REFRESHING DRAUGHT.**—Notwithstanding its medicinal value, the "FRUIT SALT" must be looked upon as essential as breathing fresh air, or as a simple and safe beverage under ALL CIRCUMSTANCES, and may be taken as a sparkling and refreshing draught in the same way as Lemonade, Soda Water, Potass Water, &c., only it is much cheaper and BETTER, IN EVERY SENSE OF THE TERM, TO AN UNLIMITED EXTENT.

**HEADACHE AND DISORDERED STOMACH.**—After suffering two and a half years from severe headache and disordered stomach, and after trying everything, and spending much money without any benefit, I was recommended ENO'S "FRUIT SALT," and before I had finished one bottle I found it doing me a great deal of good, and now I am restored to my usual health; and others I know that have tried it have not enjoyed such good health for years.—Yours most truly, ROBERT HUMPHREYS, Post Office, Barrasford, England.

**SAVED ME MUCH MISERY FROM FEVERS.**—Two years' trial of your excellent "FRUIT SALT" has saved me much misery from colonial fevers, indigestion, and impaired appetite, to which I have been subject during eleven years' residence in the tropics. It is invaluable to travellers as a preventive of sea-sickness and a relief from other ailments. I would as soon think of going a voyage without my tooth-brush as my bottle of ENO'S "FRUIT SALT."—Yours, &c., W. J. B., British Guiana, Dec. 5, 1878.

"Ring out old shapes of foul disease,
Ring out the narrowing lust of gold,
Ring out the thousand wars of old,
Ring in the thousand years of peace."—*Tennyson.*

## IMPORTANT TO ALL.

What every Travelling Trunk and every Household in the World ought to contain:—A Bottle of

## ENO'S "FRUIT SALT,"

A Most Refreshing, Cooling, and Invigorating Beverage.

**NO TRAVELLER SHOULD LEAVE HOME** without a supply, for by its use the most dangerous forms of FEVERS, BLOOD POISONS, &c., are prevented and cured. It is, in truth, a FAMILY MEDICINE CHEST in the simplest yet most potent form. Instead of being lowering to the system, this preparation is, in the highest degree, invigorating. Its effect in relieving thirst, giving tone to the system, and aiding digestion, is most striking.

IT IS THE BEST PREVENTIVE AND CURE FOR

| | |
|---|---|
| Giddiness. | Feverishness. |
| Thirst, &c. | Unnatural Excitement. |
| Impure Blood. | Errors in Diet. |
| Heartburn. | Liver Derangements. |

**PRESERVING AND RESTORING HEALTH.**—ENO'S "FRUIT SALT" acts as simply, yet just as powerfully, on the animal system as sunshine does on the vegetable world. It has a natural action on the organs of digestion, absorption, circulation, respiration, secretion, and excretion, and removes all impurities, thus preserving and restoring health.

**TO PARENTS.**—This preparation is invaluable in the nursery as a gentle laxative; it is pleasant to the taste, and much superior to senna or other nauseous drugs; it corrects the ill effects of over-eating or exhaustion, it is extremely beneficial in any feverishness or heat of the skin. The bowels ought to be kept free by the "FRUIT SALT" for a month or six weeks after eruptive diseases, as Measles, Scarlet Fever, Chicken-pox, Small-pox, and all Fevers or Infectious Diseases, &c.; for its use frees the system of the "dregs."

**"THOUSANDS OF MILES IN INDIA."**—ENO'S "FRUIT SALT" I have found of the utmost value in the hot and dry seasons, also in the monsoons. I have travelled thousands of miles in India, and in all the various changes of climate I have always found ENO'S "FRUIT SALT" the most refreshing beverage, especially after long heavy marches and other fatiguing duties to which the British soldier of late has been exposed. My dear wife, during her travail, found it to be the most useful thing that could be obtained. Yours, &c., a Warder, Central Military Prison, Poonah. Jan. 30, 1884.

**HOT COUNTRIES.—ACIDITY OF STOMACH.**—"I have used ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT,' and know it not alone to be excellent, but really invaluable. Especially in the hot countries of the East, where Acidity of the Stomach, Biliousness, and Fevers are so common."—J. M. PEEBLES, M.D., Author of *Around the World, Travels in Polynesia, China, India, Arabia, Egypt, &c., &c.*

**IN CENTRE OF AFRICA WITHOUT ANY MEDICAL MAN.**—"Natives came with all manner of diseases. One day we had a man that was said to be mad. Whether mad or not, he was far from well, and I gave him a large dose of ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT.' The poor fellow came back next morning to tell us that he was better. His breath was no longer offensive, and he looked cheerful. We were sorry when our supply of 'FRUIT SALT' was done; it was a favourite, both with natives and Europeans, and is much used along the malarious coasts."—*Africana*, by Rev. DUFF MACDONALD, M.A., B.D., Vol. II., p. 207.

**STIMULANTS** and insufficient amount of exercise frequently derange the liver. ENO'S "FRUIT SALT" is peculiarly adapted for any constitutional weakness of the liver. A world of woe is avoided by those who keep and use ENO'S "FRUIT SALT."—"All our customers for ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT' would not be without it upon any consideration, they having received so much benefit from it."—WOOD BROTHERS, Chemists, Jersey, 1878."

**SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHER SALINES.**—"Dear Sir,—Having been in the habit of taking your 'FRUIT SALT' for many years, I think it only right to tell you that I consider it a most invaluable medicine, and far superior to all other saline mixtures. I am never without a bottle of it in the house, as I find it possesses three most desirable qualities, namely, it is pleasant to the taste, promptly efficacious, and leaves no unpleasant after-effects.—A DEVONSHIRE LADY.—Jan. 25, 1889."

**CAUTION.**—*Examine each bottle and see that the Capsule is marked* **ENO'S "FRUIT SALT."** *Without it you have been imposed on by a* **WORTHLESS IMITATION.** *Sold by all Chemists.*

**PREPARED ONLY AT ENO'S "FRUIT SALT" WORKS, POMEROY STREET, NEW CROSS ROAD, LONDON, BY J. C. ENO'S PATENT.**

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# Schweitzer's COCOATINA
The Best and Purest COCOA

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Observe
Perfect PURITY Guaranteed
# Old Bushmills Pure Malt Whiskey

Established 1784.

Distillery: Co. ANTRIM, IRELAND.

Head Offices: 1, HILL STREET, BELFAST.

First Prize Medal, Cork, 1883.
Diploma of Honour, Paris, 1886.
Gold Medal, Liverpool, 1886.
Highest Award, Adelaide, 1887.
ONLY GOLD MEDAL for Whiskey, PARIS, 1889.

BUSHMILLS WHISKEY is absolutely pure, nothing but the best Malted Barley being used in the manufacture.

Trade Mark.
OLD POT STILLS ONLY.

Take a little trouble to try Old Bushmills. It will be a more serious trouble afterwards to be noted for keeping the finest Whiskey round. To ensure purity it is advisable to get that bottled by the Company, the labels, capsules, and corks bearing their name. A dozen case contains two gallons.

## Edmund Yates,
*"His Recollections & Experiences,"* Vol. I., page 251, says:—

I COULD not afford good wine, and would not give bad; but there was some Irish Whiskey which I procured through Mayne Reid ("BUSHMILLS" was its name), which was highly esteemed.

Writing in the *World* of Dec. 22, 1886, he says:—

MENTION made, in certain *Reminiscences* of mine, of a pleasant and wholesome alcoholic stimulant, called **"Bushmills Whiskey,"** has led the proprietors of the famous Distillery to assure me that their alcohol is still extant in its pristine excellence, and, to confirm the assurance, send me a specimen of their produce. "All taps," we are assured by Mr. Stiggins, "is wanity;" but I am glad to find that a favourite "wanity" of my youth is as mellow and as innocuous as when first introduced to my notice by my old friend, Captain Mayne Reid.

600 Opinions. 600

W. Sinclair Thompson, M.D., F.R.C.S., writes from London—"I have appreciated your old Whiskey very much, and recommend it to my patients."

"Land and Water" says—"Of all spirits, Whiskey is the most wholesome, and one of the finest 'brands' of that spirit I have ever tasted is Old Bushmills."

"The County Gentleman" says—"Connoisseurs giving Old Bushmills a trial cannot fail to appreciate its mellowness and flavour."

"Licensed Victuallers' Gazette" says—"We have sampled specimens of Old Bushmills Whiskey, and are quite of our old friend Captain Mayne Reid's opinion, that it has no superior."

"The Court Circular" says—"Old Bushmills can be specially recommended for its exceptionally pleasant flavour."

**PARIS EXHIBITION. OLD BUSHMILLS BEAT ALL. JUDGES AWARDED IT THE ONLY GOLD MEDAL FOR WHISKEY.**

**The Bushmills Company** will be glad to hear from firms who keep their Whiskey, or who wish to keep it, so that their names may be added to this Advertisement if desired.

"THREE STAR" BRAND Best Old Whiskey.
"TWO STAR" and "ONE STAR" BRANDS According to Age.

## THE BUSHMILLS OLD DISTILLERY CO., Ltd.
Distillery—CO. ANTRIM, IRELAND. Offices—HILL STREET, BELFAST, IRELAND.

BOMBAY, BYCULLA & POONA: Treacher & Co., Ld.
CALCUTTA: Great Eastern Hotel Co., Ltd. Cutler, Palmer & Co.; MADRAS: McDowell & Co.—AGENTS WANTED WHERE NOT REPRESENTED.

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**OLD SHIRTS** made as good as New, with New Fronts, Cuffs, and Collar Bands, of very best Irish Linen, Laundried ready to wear, 2/6 each. New Irish-made Shirts, for dress or ordinary wear, fine long cloth in body and best Irish Linen in Fronts, Cuffs, and Collar Bands, half-dozen sent post free any part India for 27/, 35/, 40/, 47/. Pyjama Sleeping Suits, from 6/6.

**LINEN COLLARS AND CUFFS.** Best 4-fold, 4/6, and 5/6 dozen; made exact to pattern, 2/9; half-dozen, post free. Cuffs for insertion, 3/6 half-dozen; Collar Bands, 2 6 dozen.

**IRISH LINENS** Napkins, 2/6 per dozen; Dinner Napkins, 4/6 per dozen; Table Cloths, two yards square, 2/9 each; Kitchen Table Cloths, 11½d. each; real Irish Linen Sheeting, fully bleached, two yards wide, 1/11 per yard; and Linen Diaper, 8½d. per yard; Nursery Diaper, 4½d. per yard; Surplice Linen, 7d. per yard; Glass Cloths, 3/6 per dozen. LINEN TOWELS, 3/6 per dozen; Damask Towels, 6/6 per dozen; Turkish Bath Towels, 1/ each. Better qualities of all kinds Table and House Linen equally cheap.

**IRISH CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS.** Children's, 1/2; Ladies', 2 3; Gent's, 3/6. Hem-stitched—Ladies' 2/11; Gent's, 4/11 per dozen. Better qualities equally cheap. Price Lists and Patterns of all kinds of Linen Goods and Hosiery sent to any part of the world post free.

**B. & E. M'HUGH & CO., BELFAST, IRELAND.**

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11 MEDALS.

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A HIGH-CLASS ANTI-CORROSIVE
# LUBRICANT
("ENGELBERT'S LUBRICATOR")
For Cylinders, Valves, Shafting, Bearings, &c.
LEAVES NO DIRT OR DEPOSIT. CANNOT "GUM" OR CLOG.
Price Rs. 2-12 per Gallon.
PATENTEES AND SOLE MANUFACTURERS:
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BISHOPSGATE, LONDON.
Agent—J. B. K. MACBETH, ENGINEER, BOMBAY.

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BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND.
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ARE THE CHEAPEST AND BEST IN THE MARKET

Indentors can obtain same through all respectable British Merchants.

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# THOMSON'S Glove-fitting "D" CORSET
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FITS LIKE A GLOVE
*The Perfection of Shape, Finish, and Durability.*
Approved by the whole polite world.
ANNUAL SALE OVER ONE MILLION PAIRS.
To be had of all Dealers throughout the World.
NINE FIRST MEDALS.
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LYMPHATIC, FEEBLE, DEBILITATED CONSTITUTIONS.
Scrofulous Cachexia, Green Sickness, Leucorrhœa, Difficult Menstruation, Anæmia, Constitutional Syphilis, Phthisis, etc.
# BLANCARD'S
CELEBRATED PILLS,
OF UNALTERABLE IODIDE OF IRON,
Approved by the Paris Academy of Medicine,
Are the best remedy.
BLANCARD & Cᵒ, 40, rue Bonaparte, PARIS.

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PIESSE & LUBIN
PERFUMERY FACTORS
from every flower that breathes a fragrance.
SWEET SCENTS
LOXOTIS OPOPONAX
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*May be obtained Of any Chemist or Perfumer.*
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ROSS'S ROYAL BELFAST GINGER ALE IRELAND
By Her Majesty's Royal Letters Patent.

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# Rowland's Macassar Oil
Has been known for 100 years as the best preserver and beautifier of the hair: it prevents it falling off or turning grey, strengthens weak hair, and eradicates scurf and dandruff; it is unsurpassed as a brilliantine for the beard and moustaches, to which it imparts a soft and silky appearance; it is also sold in a golden colour for fair-haired children.

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A soothing and emollient milk for the face, and a most cooling to the skin in hot climates; it removes freckles, tan, sunburn, roughness and redness of the skin, pimples, cutaneous eruptions, &c., and produces soft fair skin, and a lovely delicate complexion.

ROWLAND'S ESSENCE OF TYRE, a harmless preparation for dyeing red or grey hair a permanent brown or black. Ask chemists and druggists for Rowland's articles, of 20, Hatton Garden, London, England, and avoid worthless and injurious imitations.

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NOTICES.

# Dr Laville's Liquor & Pills
(Perfectly harmless)
The unfailing specific FOR CURE OF
GOUT & Rheumatism

THE LIQUOR to be used in acute state & THE PILLS in the Chronical state.
« A single bottle sufficient for two, »
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*Sold by all respectable Chemists*
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# QUINA-LAROCHE
LAROCHE'S
CINCHONA WINE
*"It is an agreeable and doubtless highly efficacious remedy."* (THE LANCET.)

This *Vinous-Elixir* is the most powerful and valuable of the preparations of cinchona as a strengthening and antifebrile restorative.

Been employed in cases of weakness and general debility, loss of appetite, change of life, fever nervousness, exhaustion, etc.

Also prepared with **IRON** *Dyspepsia*, purifying the Blood, for *Anemia*, *Chlorosis*, for *Scrofulous Affections*. etc.

PARIS, 20, RUE DROUOT, 22, PARIS

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"FALIÈRES' PHOSPHATINE"
*A most agreeable food and of easy digestion*
Invaluable for infants, particularly at the time of weaning
Facilitates dentition.
Insures the proper formation of bones and combats the defects of growth

# NERVOUS MALADIES
QUICKLY CURED BY
**FALIÈRES'** Granulated Bromide *of Potassium*
Approved of by the Paris Academy of Medicine
With each Bottle is enclosed a spoon measure of 8 grains, the patient may thus himself prepare the solution as required, according to the prescription of the physician.
SOLD BY ALL RESPECTABLE CHEMISTS.
WHOLESALE: *Bombay*, Kemp & Cᵒ; *Paris*, Chassaing & Cᵒ, 6, Avenue Victoria.
« *Messrs CHASSAING & Cᵒ (members of the Jury at the Liverpool Exibition 1886) are the only French chemists whose medicaments were awarded the Gold Medal & Certificat of merit 1st Class at the Calcutta Exibition 1883-84* ».

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cured instantaneously by
## MATHEY-CAYLUS Japanese Drops
DIRECTIONS FOR USE WITH BOTTLE
1171 *Sold by all Chemists*
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# NERVOUS DISEASES
## Capsules of Dr CLIN
*Laureate of the Faculty of Medicine of Paris. Montyon Prize*
These Capsules are used with the greatest success in Mental affections *Asthma, Insomnia, Giddiness, Sick headache* and in all cases of nervous excitement.
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## Dr RABUTEAU'S IRON
Dragees, Elixir & Syrup are superior to all other ferruginous preparations.
no COSTIVENESS, no DIARRHŒA
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Mathey-Caylus' Injection has been used for over twenty years with the greatest success by the leading physicians in London, Paris & New-York.
MATHEY-CAYLUS CAPSULES' & INJECTION have been found superior to all other for the prompt cure of recent or chronic discharges
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# Aubergier's
CELEBRATED
## SYRUP & PASTE
of Lactucarium
(OR JUICE OF THE LETTUCE)
Approved by the Paris Academy of Medicine
VERY EFFICACIOUS
IN CURING
BRONCHITIS, COLDS, COUGHS, INFLUENZA, ASTHMA, and all Affections of the respiratory organs.
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Cash Price per 100, Rs. 3.

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EXTRA **"C.I.C"** OLD

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## HIGHLAND MALT WHISKY

Special Blend of the Finest Campbeltown, Islay, and Blended Glenlivets.

Two Grades { Black Label, Very Old.
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*Cadbury's Cocoa is guaranteed to be pure Cocoa.*

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*Cadbury's Cocoa contains all the delicious aroma of the natural article, without the excessive proportions of fat.*

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*Cadbury's Cocoa is a gentle stimulant, and sustains against hunger & bodily fatigue.*

*Cadbury's Cocoa is delicious, nutritious, digestible, comforting, and a refined beverage suitable for all Seasons of the year.*

*In the whole process of manufacturing Cadbury's pure Cocoa the automatic machinery employed obviates the necessity for its being once touched by the human hand.*

**PRECAUTION & WARNING.**—Always ask for CADBURY'S COCOA. Always examine your Purchase. See that you have not been induced to accept an Imitation, and be wary of highly-coloured and drugged preparations offered as pure Cocoa. Anything of a medicated character associated with Cocoa proclaims at once that it is not pure.

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## "SATIN POLISH."

FOR LADIES' & CHILDREN'S BOOTS & SHOES, TRAVELLING BAGS, ETC.
HIGHEST AWARD WHEREVER EXHIBITED.
LATEST PARIS EXHIBITION, 1889.

**AMERICAN MAGIC BRONZE**
Gives to Old Boots & Shoes, Ornaments, &c., the appearance of New.

FOR GENTLEMEN'S BOOTS, USE
**ARMY AND NAVY LIQUID BLACKING,**
*Sold by all Bootmakers, Chemists, & Storekeepers throughout India.*

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KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM
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THE PUREST, THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE. THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.

Incontestably proved by Thirty Years' Medical Experience to be *The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in* CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, RICKETS, AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

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"The value of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL as a therapeutic agent in a number of diseases, chiefly of an exhaustive character, has been admitted by the world of medicine; but, in addition, I have found it a remedy of great power in the treatment of many Affections of the Throat and Larynx, especially in Consumption of the latter, where it will sustain life when everything else fails."

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*Physician to the Royal National Hospital for Consumption, Ventnor.*

"I have convinced myself that in Tubercular and the various forms of Strumous Disease, DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL possesses greater therapeutic efficacy than any other Cod Liver Oil with which I am acquainted. It was especially noted, in a large number of cases in which the patients protested they had never been able to retain or digest other Cod Liver Oil, that DR. DE JONGH'S OIL was not only tolerated, but taken readily, and with marked benefit."

**JOSEPH J. POPE, Esq., M.R.C.S.,**
*Late Staff Surgeon, Army, Professor of Hygiene, Birkbeck Institution, London.*

"I found during my Indian experience that the worth and character of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL remained unchanged by tropical heat or foreign climate, and it was, from its uniformity of character, particularly adapted for long-continued administration. The value of 'hydro-carbons' in all debilitated states of the system is now becoming thoroughly recognized; and it is, without doubt, from the animal oils and fats, rather than from their vegetable substitutes, that we may hope to derive the surest benefit. The Oil of DR. DE JONGH places in everyone's reach a reliable and valuable remedy, one that cannot be *too* widely recognized."

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*Author of "Handbook for the Nursery."*

"DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is almost a specific in many of the Diseases peculiar to Infancy and Childhood, and I have seen marked benefit produced by its use. Patients prefer it to the Pale Oils, and are able to retain it more comfortably."

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is supplied ONLY in IMPERIAL Half-Pints, Pints and Quarts, sealed with BETTS'S Patent Capsule impressed on the top with DR. DE JONGH'S Stamp, and on the side with his Signature, and the Signature of ANSAR, HARFORD & Co.; and bearing under the wrapper a Label with the same Stamp and Signatures.

WITHOUT THESE MARKS NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.

Sold by all respectable Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout the World.

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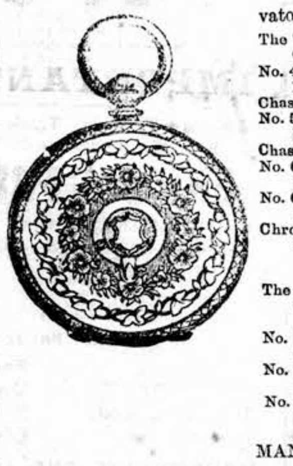
WITH KEW OBSERVATORY CERTIFICATES.



THIS, actually the best Watch Factory in the World, sends annually a number of Lever Chronometers to the Kew Observatory for competition purposes. We have in Stock :—

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| Chronographs to register up to 30 minutes, Silver and Gold, Rs. 75 to ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | „ 350 |

We beg to offer also the following most useful presents :—

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| The French Army new Field Glass for Staff Officers, with Compass, the strongest, neatest and most practical article of its kind, nett, | Rs. 35 |
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## STONE'S BOTTLING BASS GREEN DIAMOND.

Can be obtained of Messrs. MACKENZIE, LYALL & CO., G. F. KELLNER & CO., CALCUTTA; and of the principal dealers in India.

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## CANVAS HOSE PIPING.

The "Union" brand is guaranteed to stand 400 lbs. pressure per square inch.

REGISTERED.

Made specially from long Irish Flax for the use of Fire Brigades, Mills, Railways, Ships, &c., and for use in tropical climates.

*It has the largest sale of any hose in the world.*

Extensively used by various Departments in H. M.'s Government.

*None Genuine unless stamped with Registered Mark.*

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TRADE MARK.

Sole Agents for India:
**GREAVES, COTTON & CO., BOMBAY.**

SOLE MANUFACTURERS:—
**JOHN MORRIS & SONS, REGENT WORKS, MANCHESTER.**

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## JOHN HERRING & SONS.

Manufacturers of every description of

### LIGHT AND HEAVY EDGE TOOLS,

Electro Boracic Joiners' Tools,
Tools, Augers, Saws, Files, &c., &c.

Indentors requiring reliable Tools of best Sheffield make should specify in their Indents that the Goods must bear this Trade Mark.

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TRADE MARK
WARRANTED CAST STEEL SHEFFIELD

Illustrated Price List Free on Application.

Navigation Works:
**BROAD STREET LANE, SHEFFIELD, ENGLAND.**

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CAST STEEL.
SHEFFIELD.

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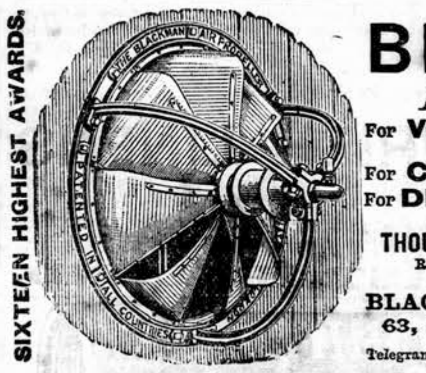

THE

## BLACKMAN

AIR PROPELLER

For **VENTILATING** Factories, Hospitals, Barracks, Public Buildings, &c.
For **COOLING** Purposes, and
For **DRYING** any kind of Material or Produce.

**THOUSANDS IN MOST SUCCESSFUL USE.**
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Telegrams:—"VENTILATOR, LONDON." ABC Code used

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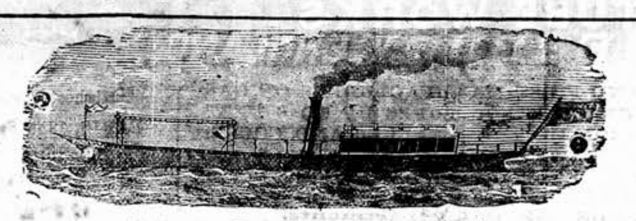

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### SMALL STEAMERS AND STEAM LAUNCHES.

Screw Steamers with speeds ranging up to 30 miles an hour.

Paddle Steamers with draft ranging down to 6 inches of water.

*Stern Wheel Steamers with very shallow draft especially suitable for River navigation.*

MACHINERY CONSTRUCTED FOR BOATS BUILT ABROAD.

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Builders of the Stern Wheel Steamers used by the British Government for Nile Expedition.

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| **BRANDY.** | | |
| Marcel's ............ | Rs. 28 | 0 |
| Valentin ............ | 27 | 8 |
| Bechade's ............ | 23 | 8 |
| Lefavre's * ............ | 20 | 12 |
| " *** ............ | 21 | 8 |
| **BRANDY IN JARS.** | | |
| * per Gallon... | Rs. 12 | 8 |
| ** do. ............ | 13 | 8 |
| *** do. ............ | 16 | 4 |
| **** do. ............ | 17 | 8 |
| **WHISKY IN JARS.** | | |
| "Very Superior" per Gallon............ | Rs. 13 | 4 |
| Finest Scotch... " | 11 | 0 |
| Old Irish......... " | 11 | 0 |
| **GIN IN JARS.** | | |
| Old Tom per Gallon | Rs. 9 | 4 |
| Dry Gin... do. " | 9 | 4 |
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| "McEwan's" in 52 Gallon Hogsheads ......... | Rs. 57 | 0 |
| Do. in Kilder kins (18 Gallon cask) ...... | 28 | 0 |

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**WHISKY, BRANDY, GIN,**

In Wickered Jars of 1, 2, and 4 Gallons.

A saving of 20 per cent. to MESSES, CLUBS, HOTELS, REFRESHMENT ROOMS, BACHELORS, AND FAMILIES.

*Jars charged and allowed for on return, less carriage.*

*N.B.*—One Gallon runs 6 Bottles, so the above prices will be for that quantity in bulk.

**CUTLER, PALMER AND CO.,**
**BOMBAY.**

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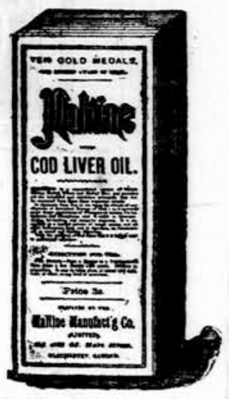

TEN GOLD MEDALS.
Maltine
COD LIVER OIL.
Price 3s.
Maltine Manufact'g Co.

Palatable, Digestible, and far more Nourishing than any other Preparation of Cod Liver Oil.

The Oil is rendered thoroughly digestible, and its odour and taste are perfectly masked.

"Patients unable to tolerate the purest and most carefully prepared Cod Liver Oil can readily digest and assimilate it when combined with "Maltine."—*British Medical Journal.*

The combination of flesh and bone-formers, with fat-making, force-giving principles, makes this preparation a Food of incalculable value in Consumption, Wasting Diseases, Scrofula, Rickets, and Convalescence.

*IN ORDERING PLEASE MENTION*

THE MALTINE MANUFACTURING CO., LD.

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**Dr. Lalor's Trade Mark PHOSPHODYNE is Registered under the Trade Marks Act for the INDIAN EMPIRE, and attested by the Seal of the Registrar, Calcutta.**

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HEALTH, STRENGTH, AND ENERGY.

For TWENTY FIVE YEARS has maintained its world-wide reputation as the ONLY SAFE RELIABLE PHOSPHORIC REMEDY ever discovered for the Permanent Cure of Brain Wreckage, Paralysis, Sleeplessness, Harassing Dreams, Premature Decay of Vital Power, and all Functional and Diseased Conditions of the System, dependent upon the Deficiency of the Vital Forces.

IT CURES Dyspepsia, Nerve, and Heart Disease.
CURES Kidney and Liver Complaints.
CURES all Blood Disorders.
CURES Consumption and General Debility.
CHECKS all Wasting of the Vital Forces,
From whatever cause arising.

The EFFECT of this Standard PHOSPHORIC Remedy in Nervous Debility and its kindred Evils is immediate and permanent, all the Miserable Feelings and Distressing Symptoms disappearing with a rapidity that is Really Marvellous,

### DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE

Actually creates New Nervous Fluid and Brain Matter by supplying the Blood with its Electric Life Element—PHOSPHORUS, the very Core and Centre of the Brain itself, restoring the fullest and most vigorous conditions of Robust Health of Body and Mind, and whilst pleasant to the taste, never fails to Purify and Enrich the Blood, and thoroughly invigorate the Brain, Nerves, and Muscles. Its energising effects are shewn from the first day of its administration by a Remarkable Increase of Nerve and Intellectual Power, with a Feeling of Courage, Strength, and Comfort, to which the Patient has long been unaccustomed. Digestion is invigorated. The Appetite increases wonderfully. The bowels become regular. Sleep becomes calm and refreshing. The face becomes fuller, the Lips red, the Eyes brighter, the Skin clear and healthy, and the Hair acquires Strength, showing the importance of its action on the Organs of Nutrition.

### Dr. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE

is the only Medicine of the kind or name awarded a Certificate of Merit, at the Calcutta Exhibition, 1883-4, where all Countries were Exhibitors and the only Trade Mark—"PHOSPHODYNE"—Registered and Protected under the Trade Marks Act.

BEWARE OF VILE IMITATIONS!—None is genuine unless every bottle bears the British Government Stamp with the words "DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE, London, England," engraved thereon.

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Directions for the guidance of Patients in the Self-Treatment of the above diseases are enclosed with each Bottle.

Sold in Bottles at 4s. 6d. and 11s. each by all Chemists throughout the World.

Manufactured only at
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**Agents—TREACHER & Co., Ld.,**
**BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.**

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## PEARS'

TRANSPARENT

## SOAP.

**For the Complexion.**
**For the Hands.**
**For the Arms.**
**For the Neck.**
**For the Face.**
**For the Bath.**

PURE, DELIGHTFUL, FRAGRANT, REFRESHING.

Mrs. LANGTRY writes:—"I have pleasure in stating that I have used Pears' Soap for some time, and prefer it to any other."

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THE ARAB HORSE EMPORIUM.

HORSES: HORSES! Arrival of the fresh Batch of Arab Horses per s. s. "Bagdad" from Bussorah.

Immediate attention of Racing Gentlemen and Horse Breeders is earnestly requested to inspect the Fresh Batch of superior HIGH-CASTE ARAB HORSES, consisting of Chargers, Hunters, Racers, Polo Ponies and Galloways, &c.—No. 505, Bhendy Bazaar Commission Stable.

**DINSHAW SUNTOOK & Co.**

BOMBAY, 21st *November* 1890.

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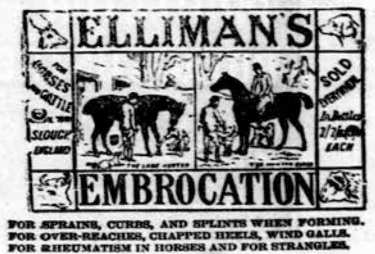
NO STABLE IS COMPLETE WITHOUT



FOR SPRAINS, CURBS, AND SPLINTS WHEN FORMING.
FOR OVER-REACHES, CHAPPED HEELS, WIND GALLS.
FOR RHEUMATISM IN HORSES AND FOR STRANGLES.
FOR SORE THROATS AND INFLUENZA.
FOR BROKEN KNEES, BRUISES, CAPPED HOCKS.
FOR SORE SHOULDERS, SORE BACKS.
FOR SORE MOUTHS IN SHEEP AND LAMBS.
FOR SPRAINS, CUTS, BRUISES IN DOGS.

**Remarks by Masters of Hounds,**

From His Grace the Duke of Rutland.
Belvoir, Grantham, Dec. 1st, 1879.

SIRS,—Elliman's Royal Embrocation is used in my stables; I think it very useful. RUTLAND,
Master of the Belvoir Hounds.

From Lord Haddington, Tyninghame, Prestonkirk, N. B.
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SIR,—ELLIMAN'S Royal Embrocation is used in my stables, and I consider it *indispensable* in any stable, but especially in the stable of a Master of Hounds.
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From the Earl of Harrington.
Jan. 9th., 1889.

SIR,—Elliman's Royal Embrocation is used in my stables, and I consider it the best that I can obtain.
HARRINGTON,
Master of the South Wilts Hounds.

ELLIMAN'S ROYAL EMBROCATION
Sold by Chemists, Stores, and Saddlers, Price 2s.

ELLIMAN'S UNIVERSAL EMBROCATION
FOR RHEUMATISM LUMBAGO. SPRAINS.
UNIVERSAL ELLIMAN'S EMBROCATION
BRUISES
CHEST COLDS
SORE THROAT from COLD-STIFFNESS 1/1½
Prepared only by ELLIMAN SONS & Co Slough Eng.

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The most refined of all Perfumes. Sweet as the Rose itself. Imitated the world over, but equalled by none.

ATKINSON'S

**EAU DE COLOGNE**

is now universally preferred to the German kinds. It is more fragrant, more lasting, and very much more refreshing. Use none but ATKINSON'S, which is the finest. Of all Dealers.

J. & E. ATKINSON,
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CAUTION! Only genuine with shield-shape blue & yellow label & usual Trade Mark, a "White Rose," and address in full.

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ALL WHO SUFFER FROM

**GOUT, RHEUMATISM, or MALARIA,**

Should immediately have recourse to

## EADE'S CELEBRATED GOUT AND RHEUMATIC PILLS

Known throughout all the world as the SAFEST AND MOST EFFECTUAL REMEDY for the Instant Relief and Rapid Cure of Gout, Rheumatism, Rheumatic Gout, Lumbago, and all Pains of the Head, Face, and Limbs, arising from Malaria or other causes.

*To be had of all Chemists.*

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*Sole Proprietor,*
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PASTA MACK For Bath & Toilet Use. This entirely new and excellent health-giving preparation SOFTENS THE WATER, gives it a most delicious odour, and BEAUTIFIES THE COMPLEXION in a most extraordinary way. Should be in every Bathroom and Bedroom. To be had of all respectable Chemists and Perfumers throughout the World. Sole Manufacturer and Inventor, H. MACK, Ulm o/D.

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